

APPENDIX A

MAPS, DRAWINGS, PHOTOGRAPHS, AND DESCRIPTIONS



OR SHANCED TO SANCELLED

OR SHANCED TO SANCELLED

BY AUTHORITION SAIS 3-10-55



1225-16-5-1

PJ236



MANHATTAN DISTRICT HISTORY

BOOK IV - PILE PROJECT

VOLUME 5 - CONSTRUCTION

APPENDIX A

MAPS, DRAWINGS, PHOTOGRA HS, AND DESCRIPTIONS

Ho.	Description
_	
1	Map - Vicinity Map
2	Map - Site Map
3	Map - Regional Activities (Recruitment)
4	Map - Hanford Camp Layout
5	Map - Auxiliary Construction Camp (3000 Area) Layout
6	Map - Central Shope Layout
7	Map - Road Map - Hanford Engineer Norks
8	Map - White Bluffs and Vicinity
9	Map - Benton County, Washington
10	Map - Layout of Temporary Construction Facilities - Pile (100-8) Area
11	Map - Layout of Temporary Construction Facilities - Pile (100-D) Area
12	Map - Layout of Temporary Construction Facilities - Pile (100-F) Area
13	Map - Layout of Temporary Construction Facilities - Separation (200-E) Area
14	Map - Layout of Temporary Construction Facilities - Separation (200-W) Area
15	Map - Layout of Temporary Construction Facilities - Metal Fabrication and Testing (300) Area
16	Map - Real Estate - Hanford Engineer Works
17	Man - Metal Fabrication and Testing (300) Area Layout
18	Map - Coordinate Systems - Hanford Engineer Works
19	Map - Pile (100-B) Area Layout
20	Map - Pile (100-D) Area Layout
21 1	Map - Pile (10Q-F) Area Layout
22	Map - Separation (200-E) Area Layout
23	Map - Separation (200-W) Area Layout
24	Map - Separation (200-W) Area Layout
25	Map - Layout of Service Lines
26	Map - Richland Village Layout
27	Map - Administration (700) Area
28	Map - Proposed Railroad Connection
29	Diagram - Pile Shielding
30	Diagram - Sectional View of Pile from Top
31	Diagram - Sectional View of Pile from Control Rod Side





No.	Description
	Diagram - Inlet and Outlet Water Fittings
32	Diagram - Sectional View of Pile from Disoharge End
3 5 3 4	Phote - Aerial View of Hanford Camp
35	Phote - Aerial View of Men'e and Momen's Barracks
36	Phote - Aerial View of Hutments
	Photo - Aerial View of Hanford Trailer Camp
37	Photo - Typical Trailer Camopy
38	Photo - Typical Trailer Camp Bathhouse
39 40	Phote - Typical Trailer Camp Playground
41	Dhote - Typical Mass Hall
42	Phote - Laundry, Pressing, Garment Alterations, and Ladies
	Ready-to-Hoar Shop
43	Phote - Western Union Office
44	Photo - Hen's Clothing Store
45	Photo - Optometrist Shop
46	Photo - Jewelry Shop
47	Photo - Soars Roobusk Store
48	Photo - Shoe Repair Shop
49	Photo - Hanford Garage
50	Phote - Combined Stores Building (Group No. 2)
51	Photo - Sorvice Stations
52	Photo - Hanford Bank
53	Photo - Hanford Theatre
54	Photo - Valley Theatre
55	Photo - Commissary Building (No. 4)
56	Photo - Auditorium and Gymnasium
57	Photo - Hanford Grade School
58	Phote - Hanford Day Nursery
59	Photo - Hanford Administration Building and Hospital
60	Phote - Public Wealth and Infirmary Building
61	Phete - United Protestant Church
62	Photo - Catholie Church Tent
63	Phote - Fire Station
64	Phote - Patrol Headquarters
65	Photo - Hanford Library
66	Photo - Aerial View of 5000 Area
67	Phote - Central Shope
68	Photo - Graphite Shop
69'	Photo - White Bluffs Concrete Pipe Shop Photo - White Bluffs Fabrication Shop
70	
71	Photo - Concrete Plant
72	Photo - Aggregate Plant (Haven) Photo - Hanford Bituminous Walk
78	
74	Photo - Riverland Tards
78	Photo - Little Pasce Camp
76	Pheto - Pamily Type (Tract) House
77	Photo - Bachelor Quartere (Tract House)
78	Phote - Hanford Airport





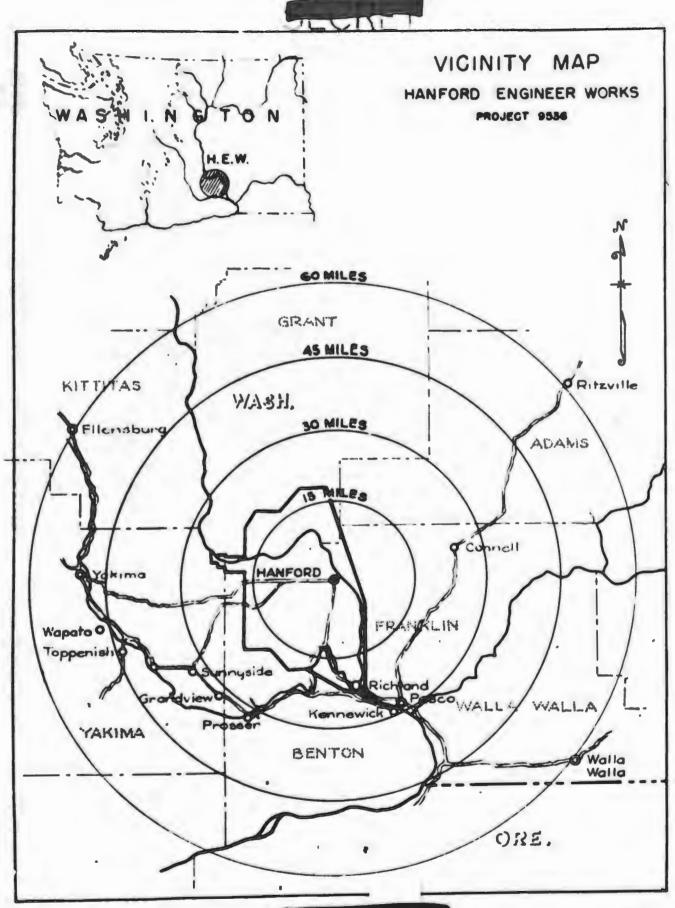
No.		Description
79		Photo - Metal Fabrication and Testing (300) Area
80		Photo - Pile Building (305)
81		Photo - Metal Fabrication Building (313)
82		Photo - Press Building (314)
88		Photo - Separation Building (321)
84		Photo - Laboratory (3708)
85		Phote - Aorial View of Pile (100-D) Area
86		Photo - River Pump House (181)
87		Phote - Reserveir and Pump House (182)
88	(+x	Photo - Filter Plant (183-D)
8 9	9	Photo - Demineralisation Plant (186-D) Photo - Demeration (185), Refrigeration (189), Process
30		Pump (190) Buildings
91		Phote - Helium Purification Building (115-F)
92		Photo - Retention Basin
93		Photo - Power House (184-D)
94		Photo - Aorial View of Pile (100-D) Area (6/20/44)
95		Photo - Aerial View of Pile (100-F) Area (9/27/44)
96		Photo - Aorial View of Pilo (100-3) Area (8/20/44)
97		Photo - Aerial View of Pile (100-8) Area (9/25/44)
98		Photo - Construction of River Pump House (181-D) Building (3/9/44)
99		Phote - Construction of Pile (105-F) Building (8/20/44)
100		Photo - Construction of Pile (105-D) Building (3/10/44)
101		Photo - Construction of Pile (106-D) Building (4/21/44)
102		Photo - Completed Pile (108-D) Building (11/24/44)
103		Photo - Graphite Laying in Pile (108) Building
104		Photo - Pile (105) Building Air-Look
105		Photo - Aerial View of Separation (200-8) Area (9/28/44)
106		Photo - Lag Storage Building (212)
107		Photo - Concentration Building (224)
108		Photo - Exhauster Building and Stack (291) Photo - Isolation Building (231-#)
110		Photo - Magazine Storage Buildings (218 J & K)
111		Photo - Construction of Separation (221-B) Building (6/24/44)
112		Photo - Construction of Separation (221-B) Building (7/17/44)
113		Photo - Construction of Separation (221-7) Building (5/21/44)
114		Photo - Construction of Separation (221-U) Building (8/17/44)
115		Photo - Construction of Soperation (221-7) Suilding (5/3/44)
116		Photo - Construction of Separation (221-B) Building (12/22/44)
117		Photo - Completed Separation Building (221-T) (9/27/44)
118		Photo - Foundations for Waste Process Disposal Tanks (241-7) (3/21/44)
119		Photo - Construction of Waste Process Disposal Tanks (241-C) (8/1/44)
120		Photo - Construction of Waste Process Disposal Tanks (241-B) (7/7/44)
121		Photo - Construction of Waste Process Disposal Tanks (241-B) (9/25/44)



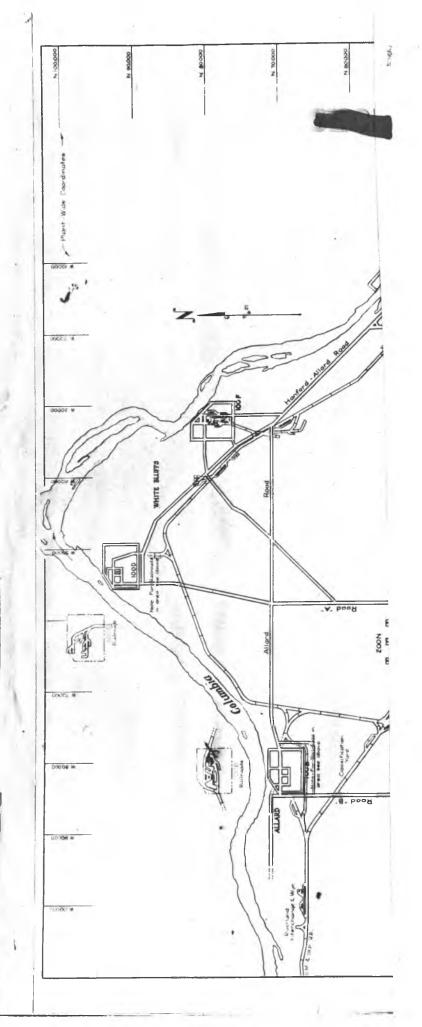


No.	Description
122	Photo - Construction of Waste Process Disposal Tanks (241-C) (11/20/44)
123	Photo - Construction of Waste Process Disposal Tanks (241-C) (12/7/44)
124	Photo - Completed Waste Process Disposal Tanks (241-7) (11/9/44)
125	Photo - Kidway Substation
126	Photo - Primary Substation
127	Photo - Typical Distribution Substation
128	Photo - 115 kw Transmission Line
129	Phote - 13.8 kv Transmission Line
130	Photo - White Bluffs-Cold Creek Road
131	Photo - Aerial View of Richland Village
132	Photo - Aerial View of Administration (700) Area

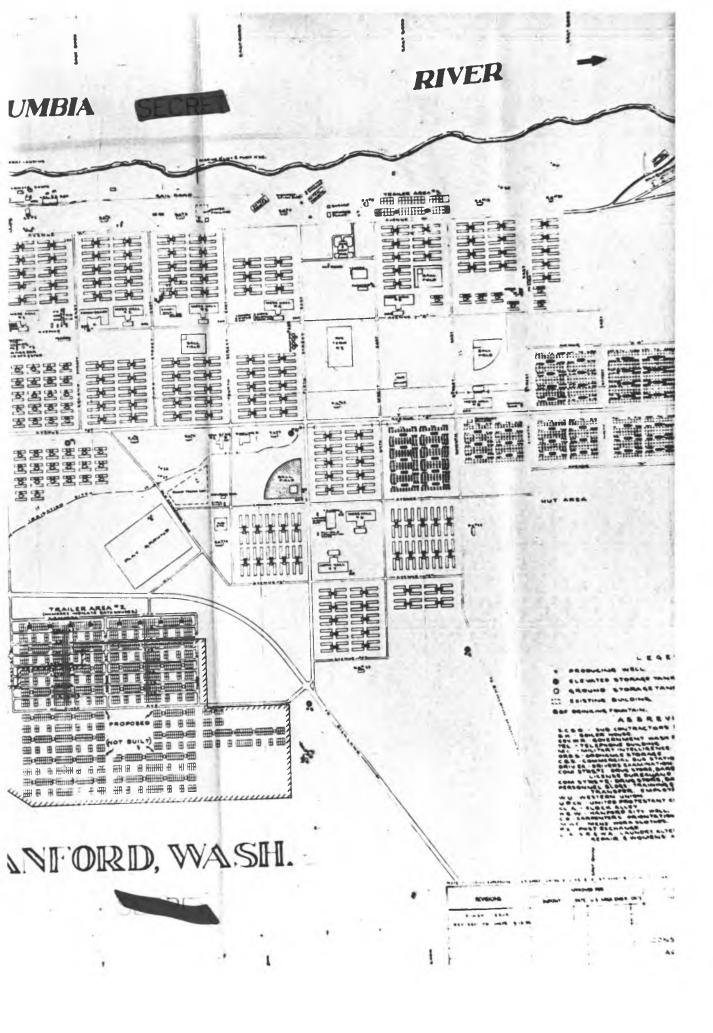


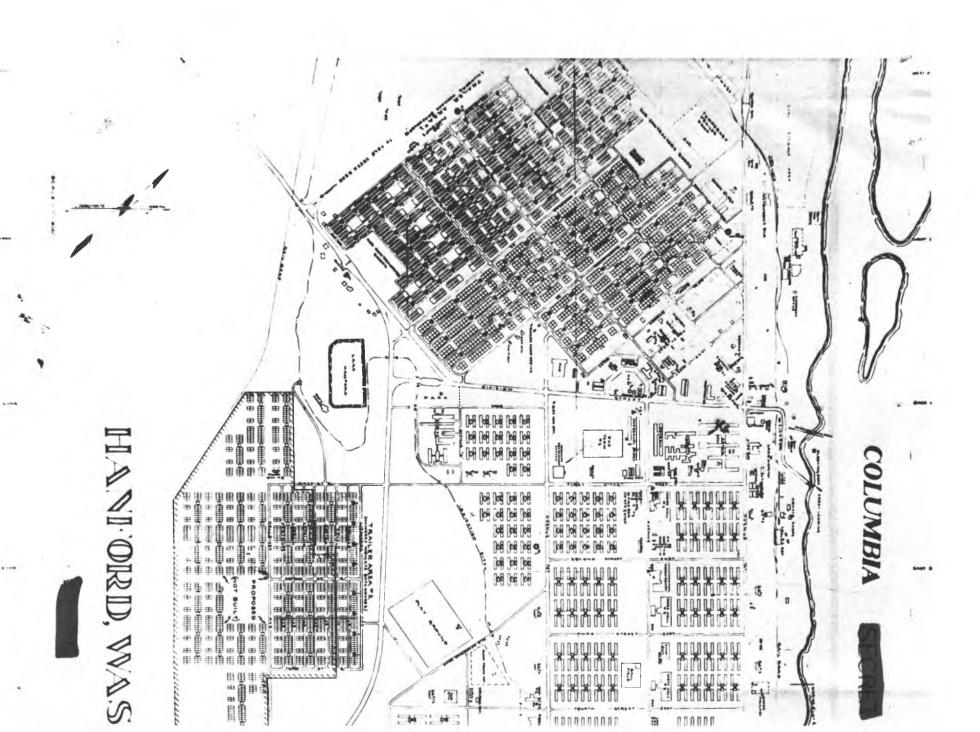


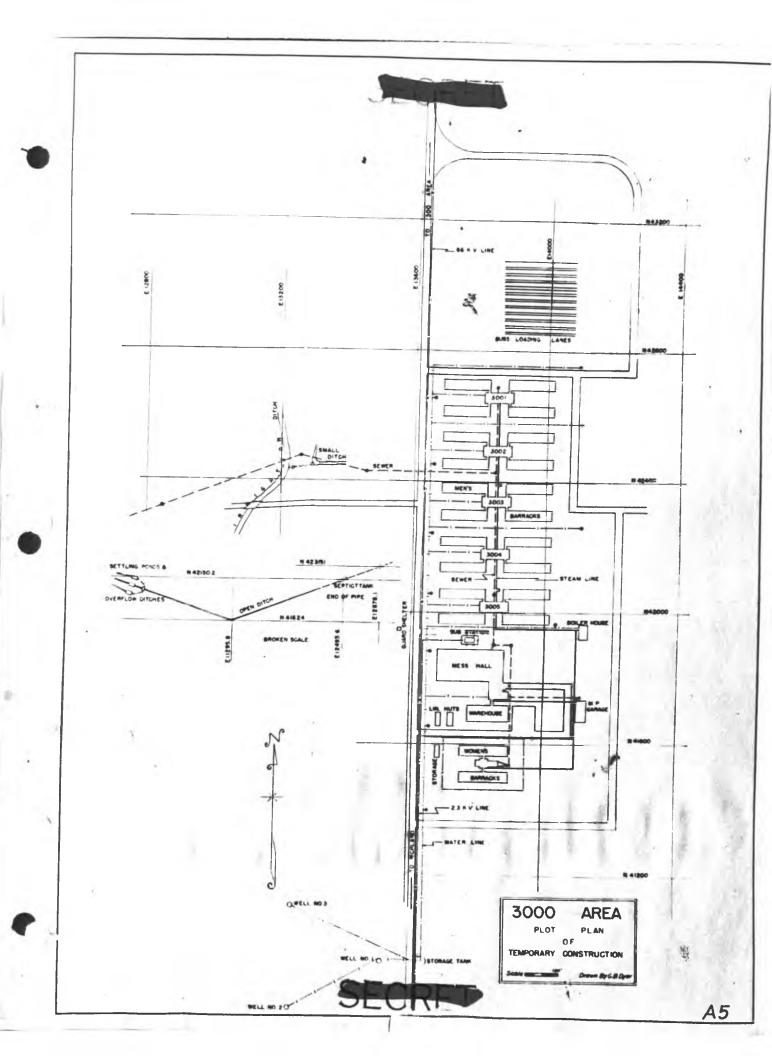


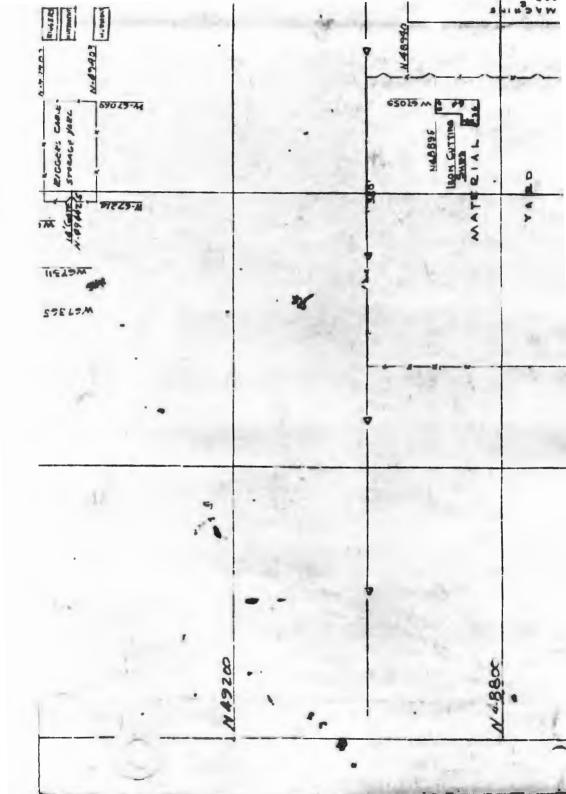


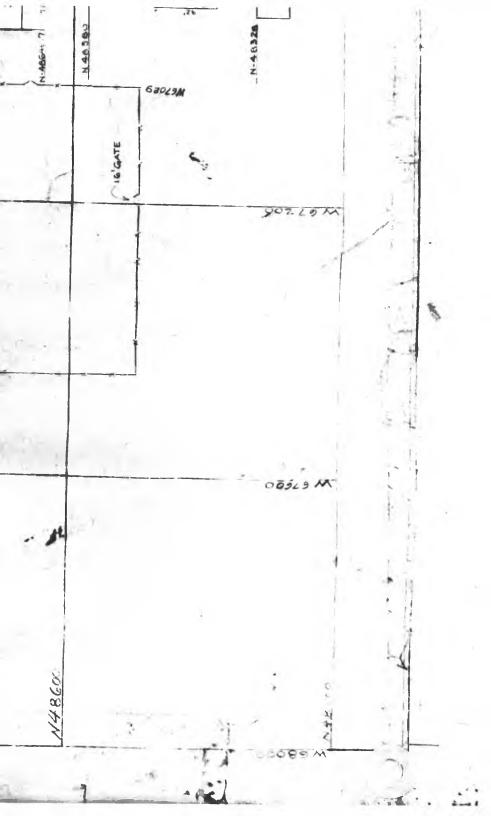


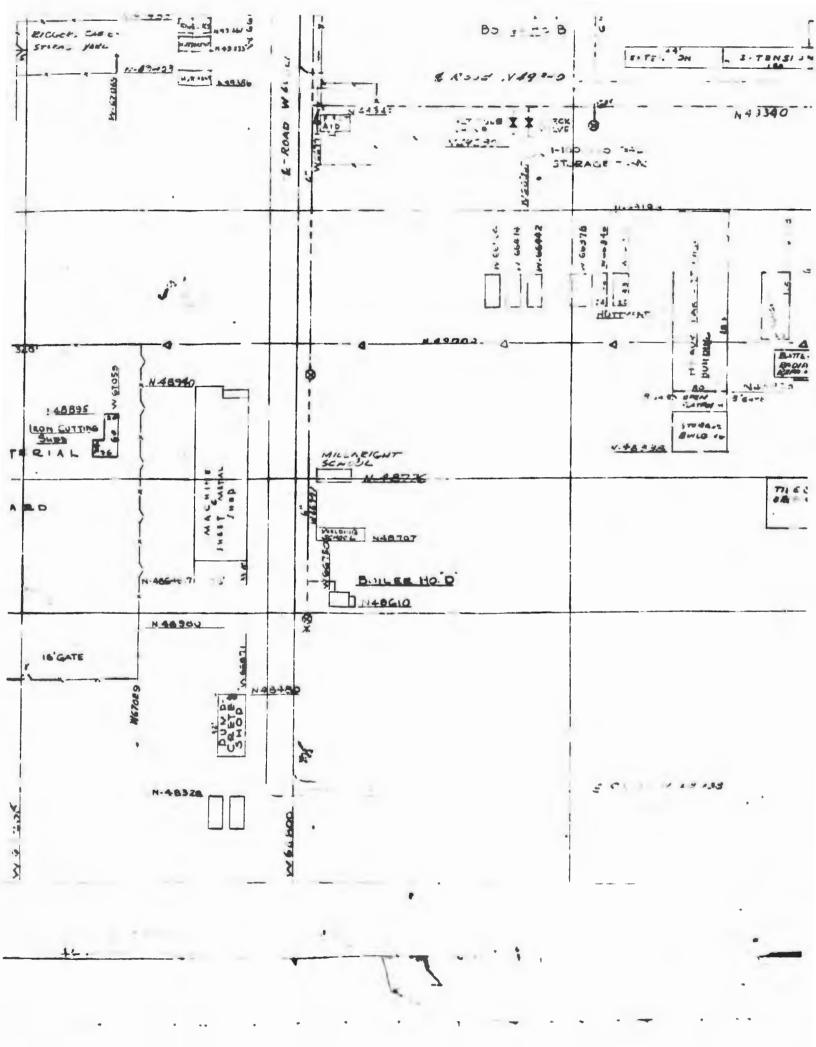


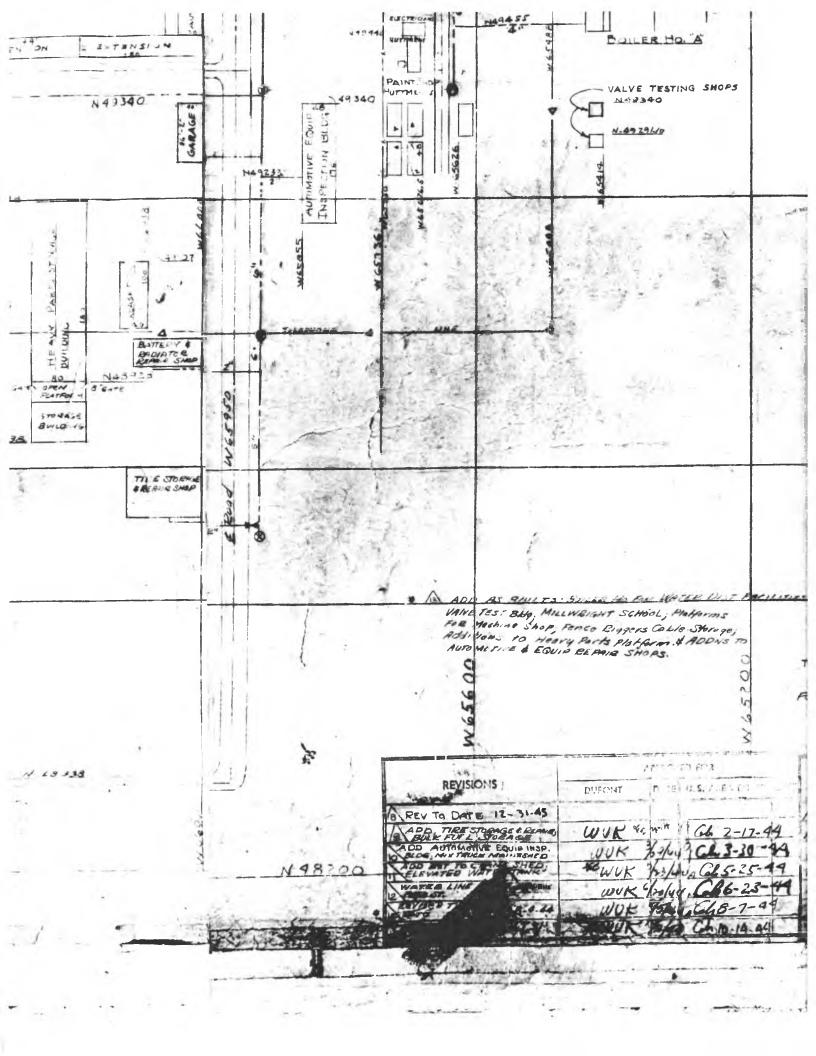


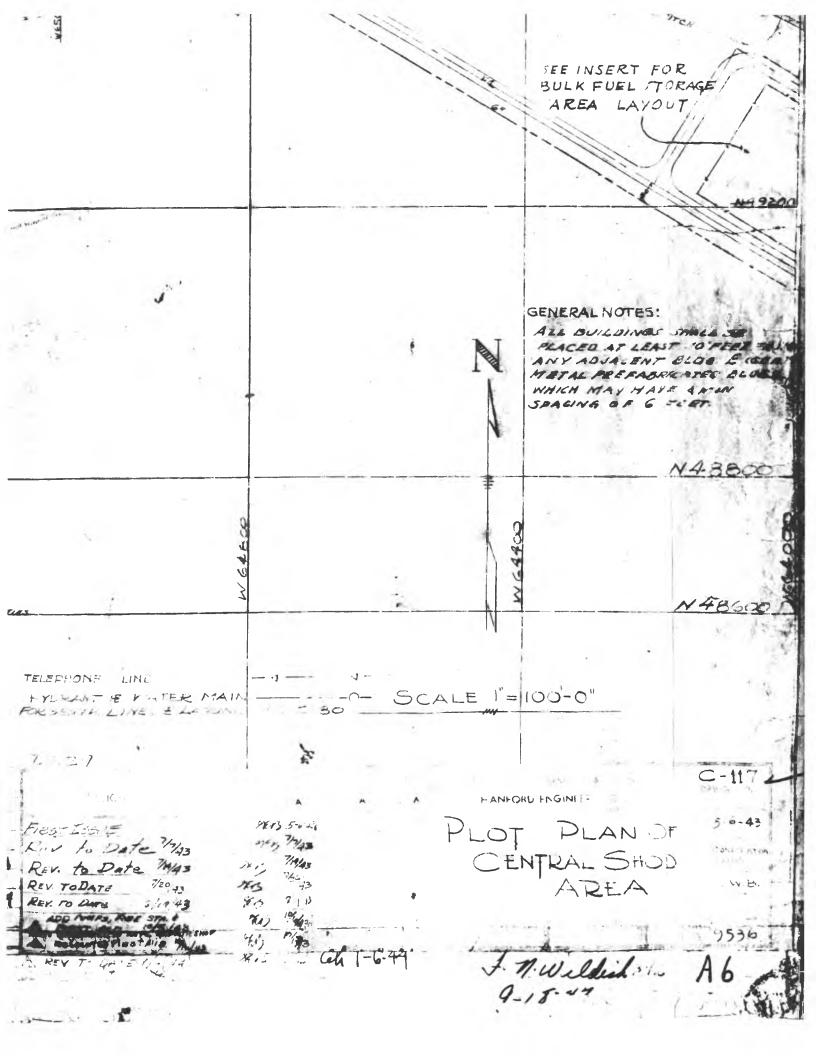


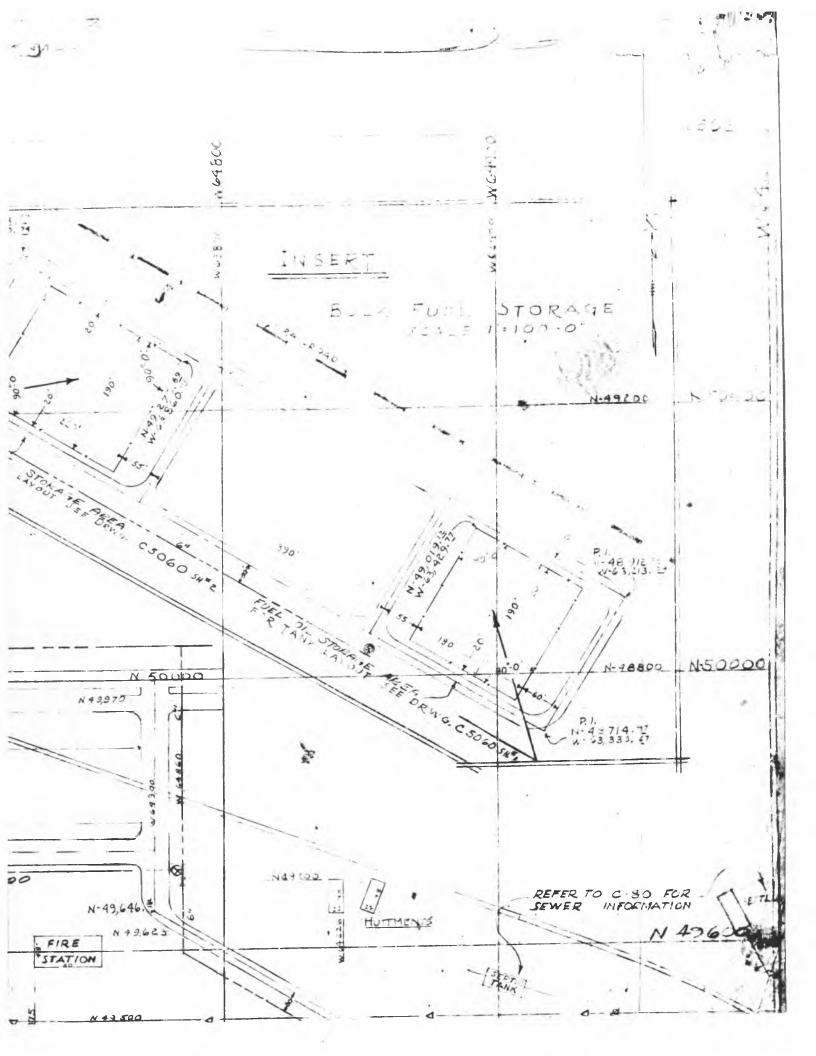


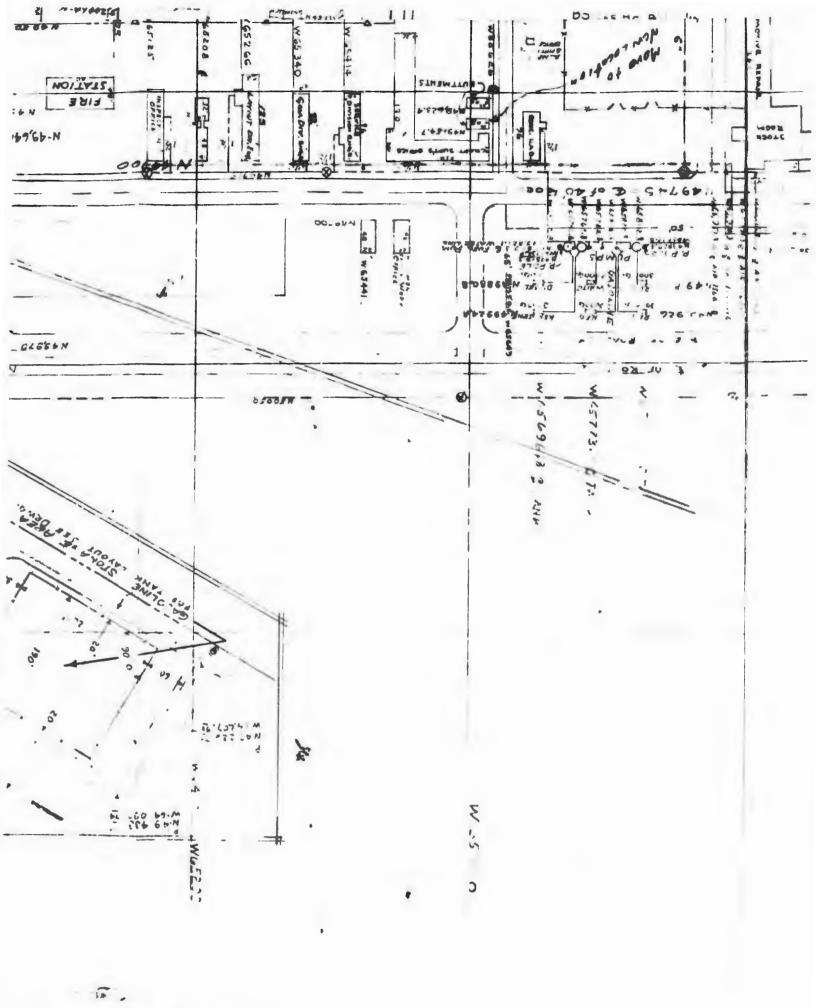




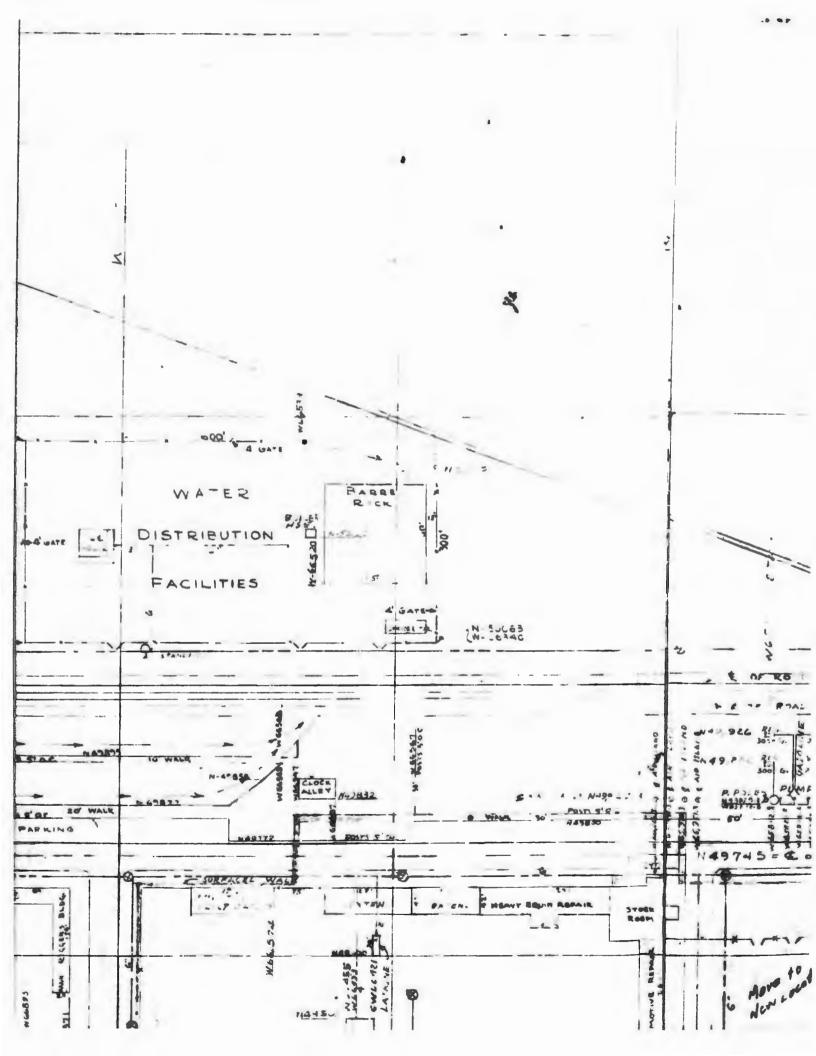


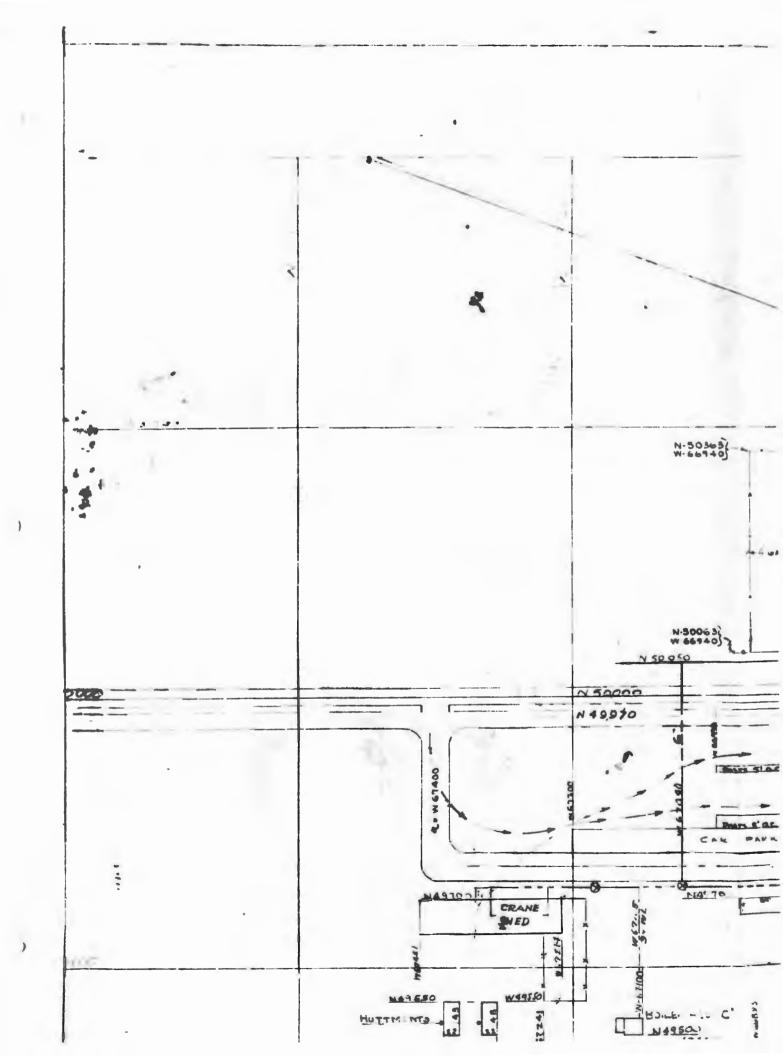


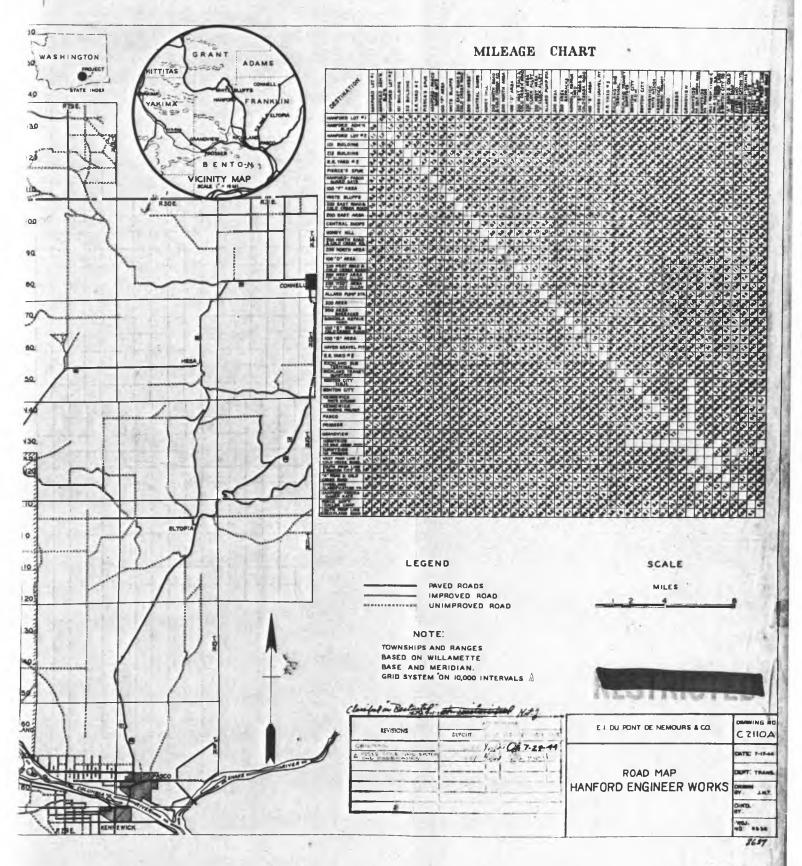


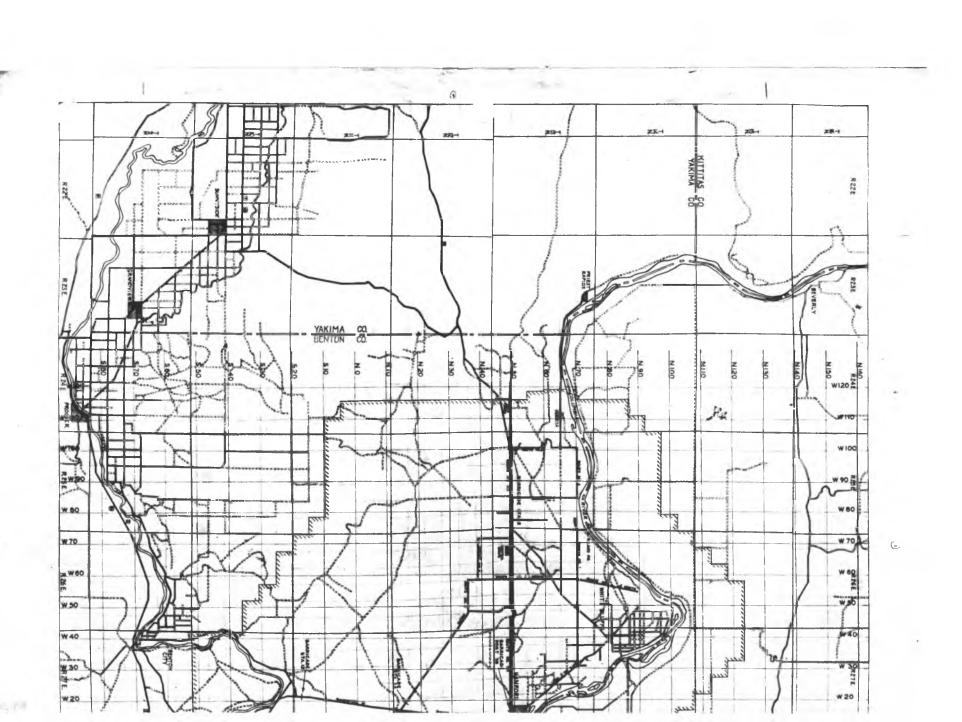


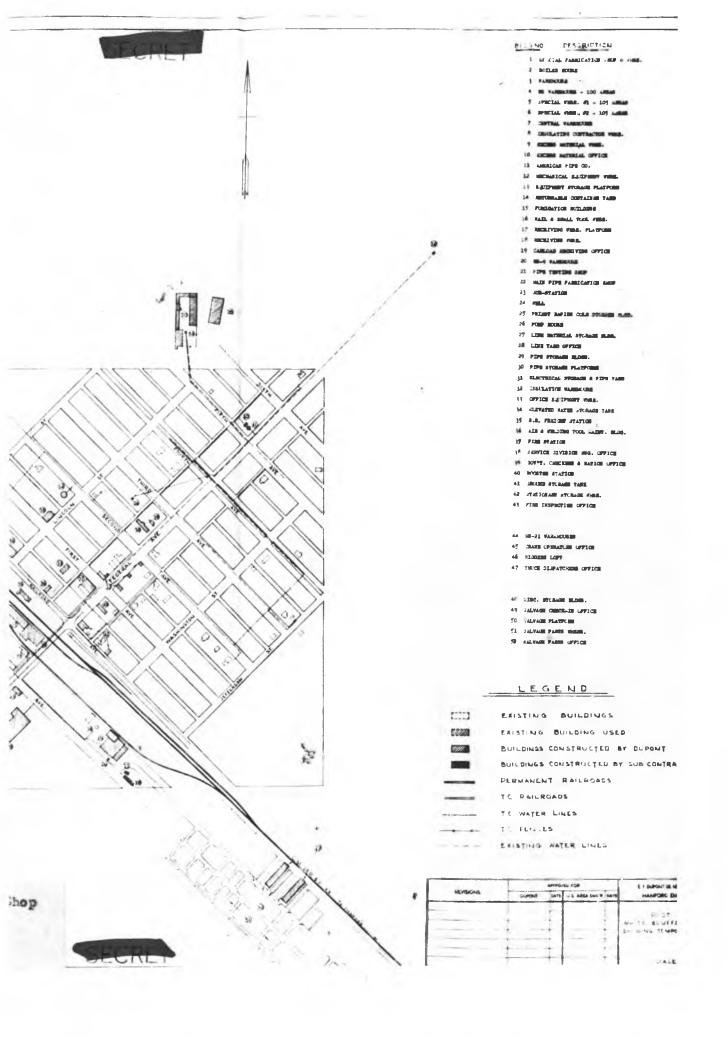
£ 12.

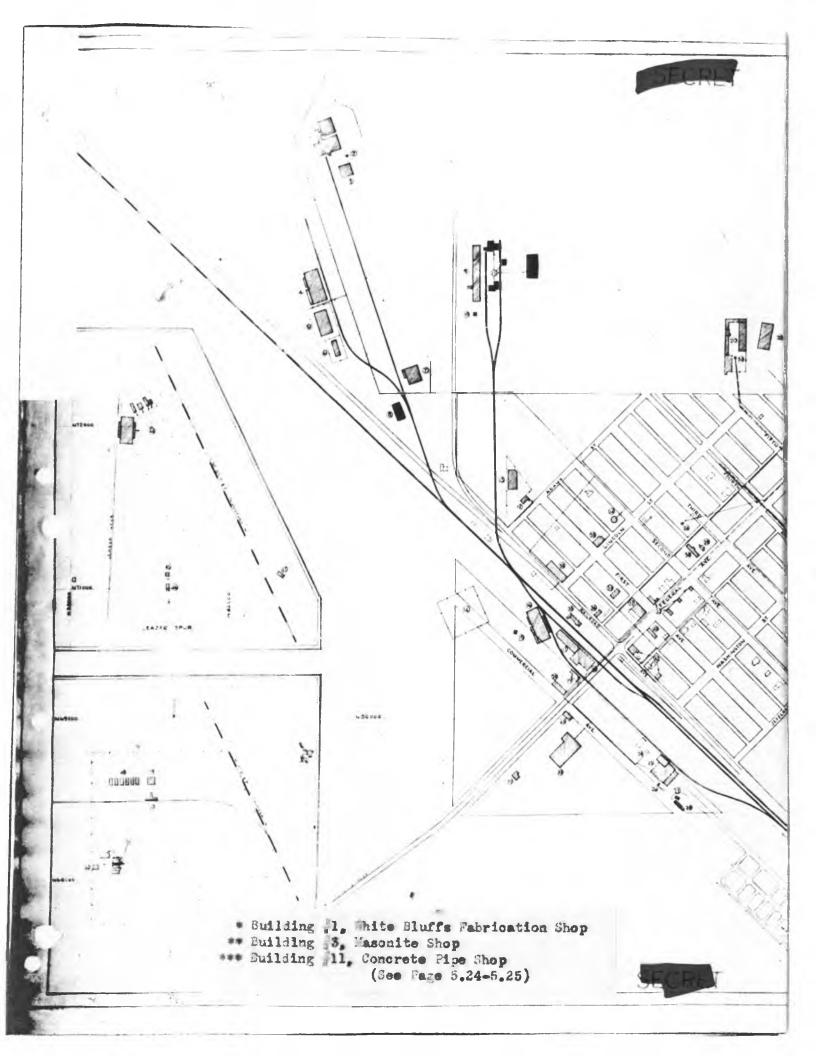










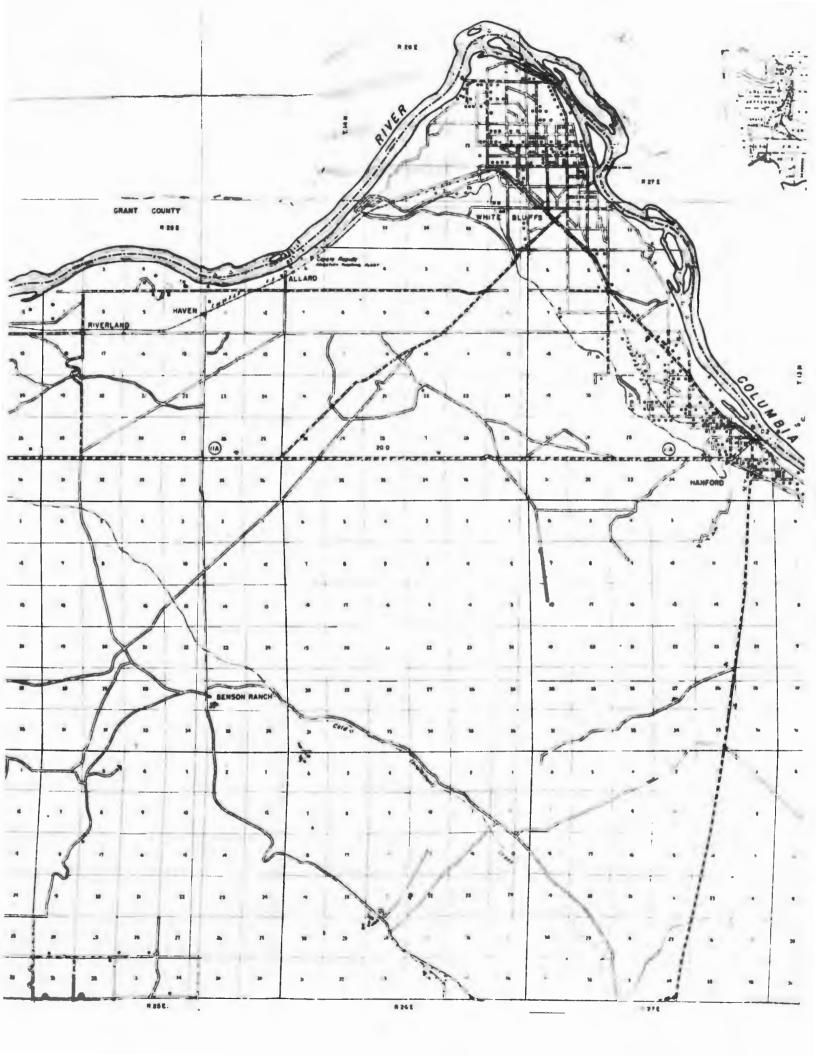


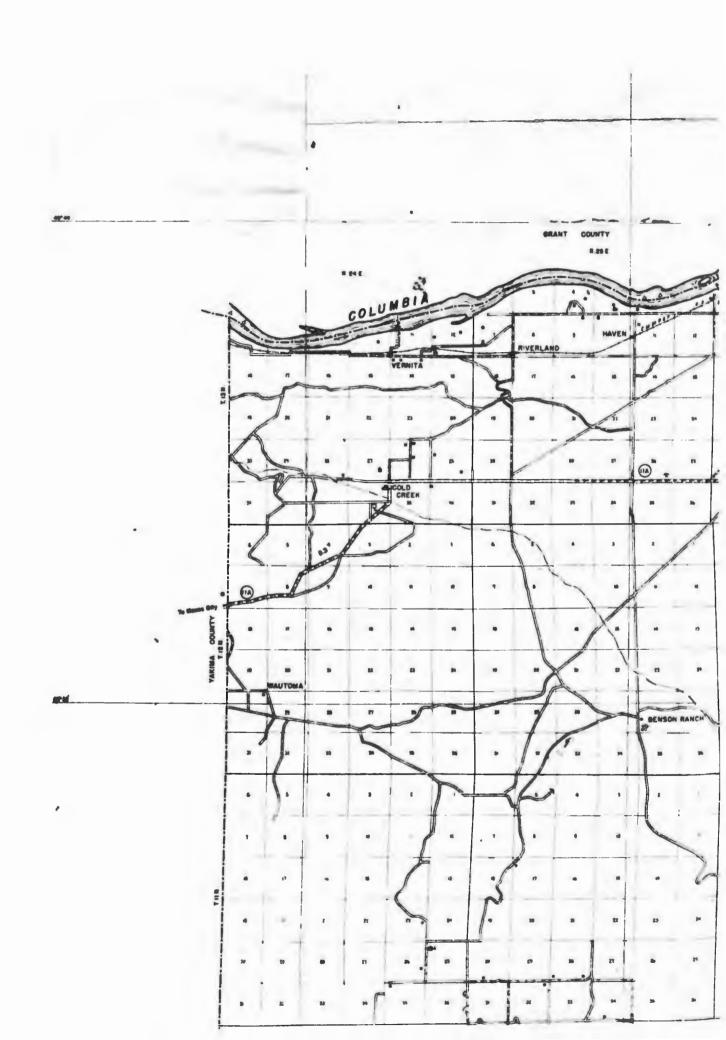


R 27 E

DEPARTMENT

IN COUPERAT

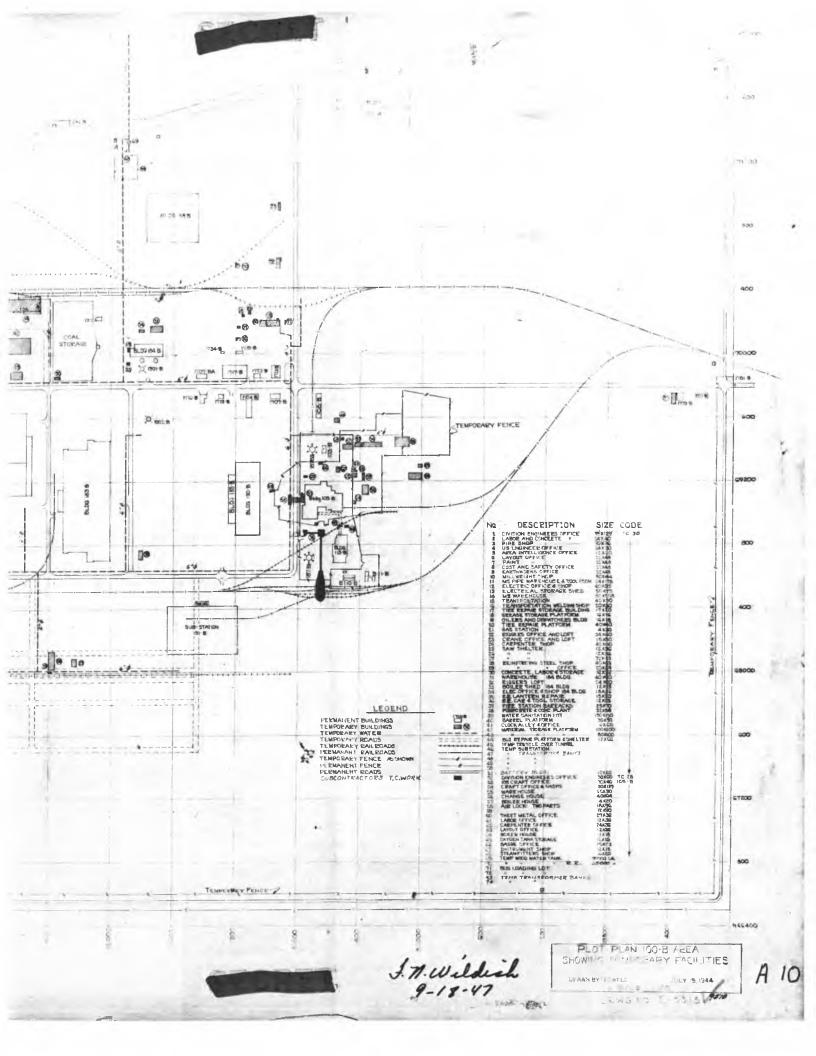


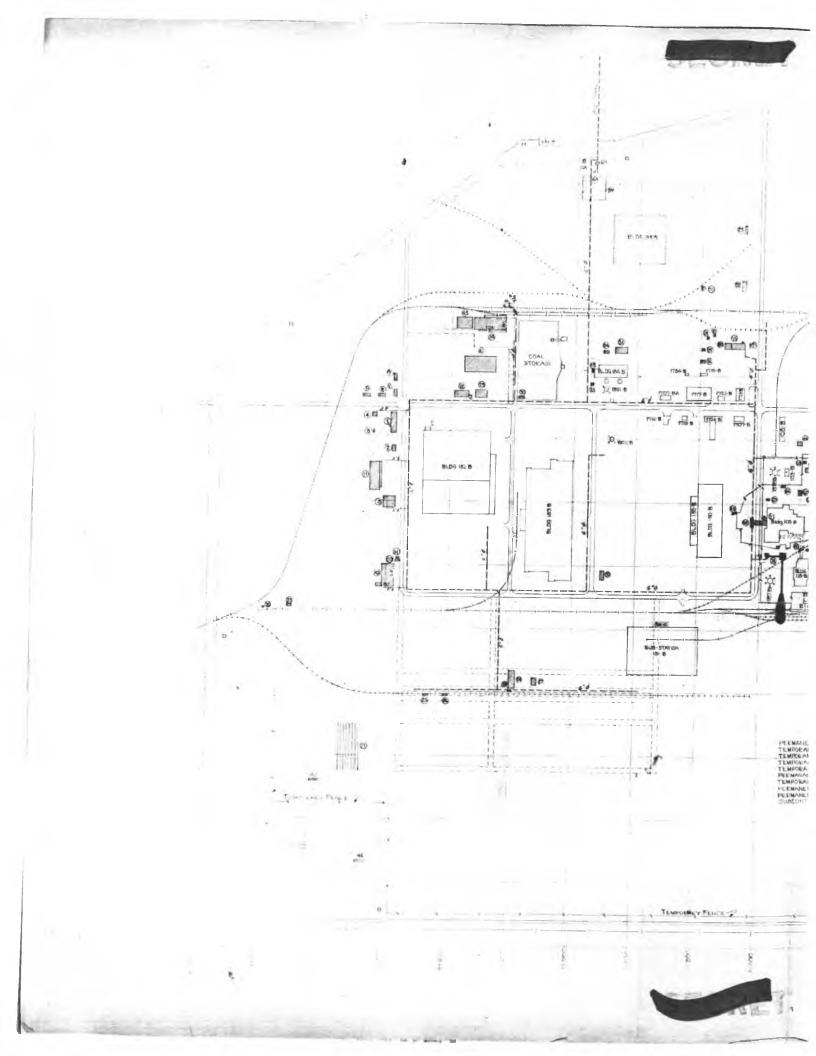


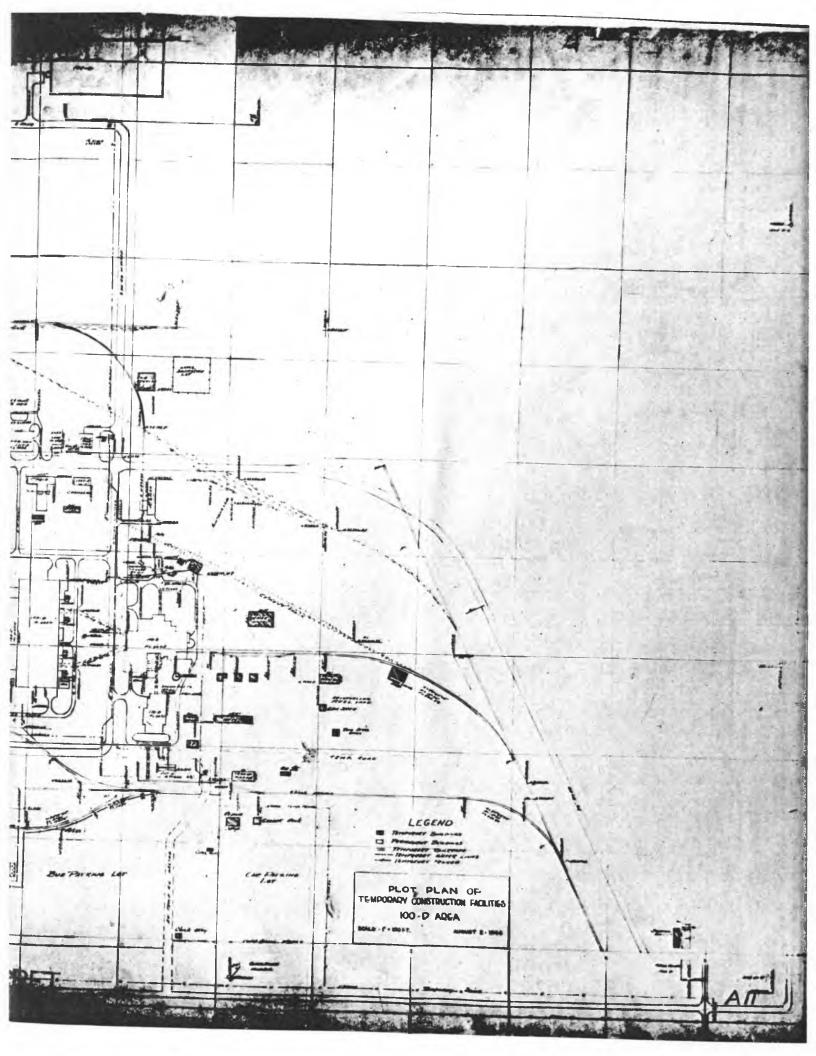


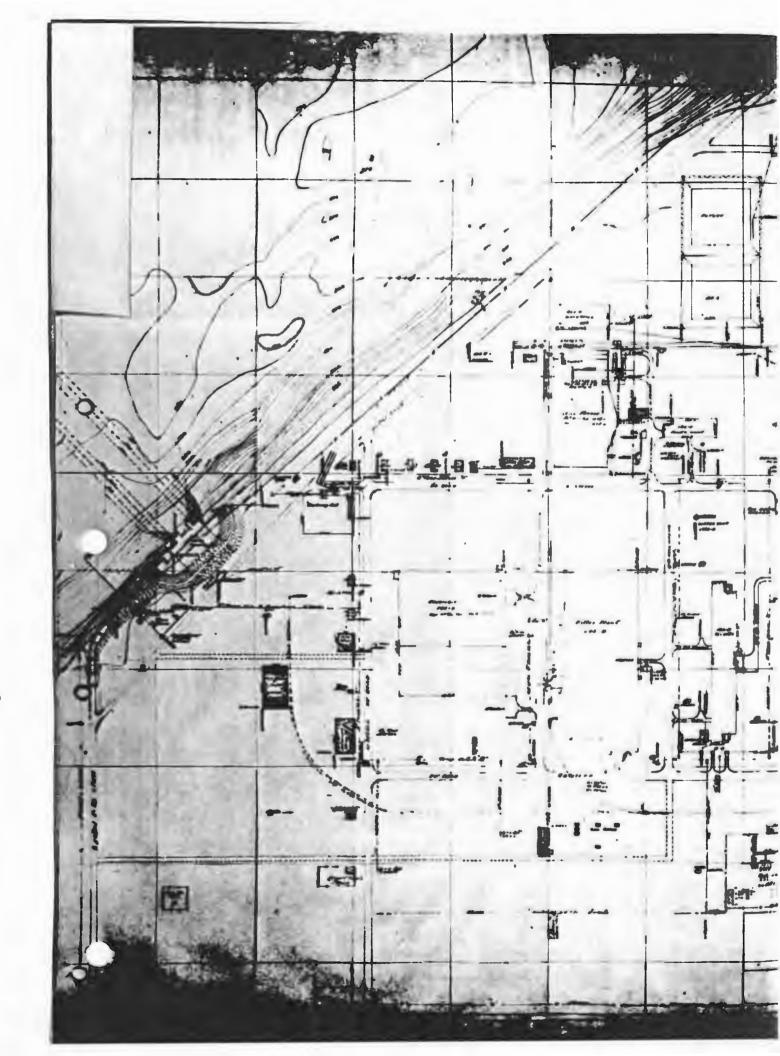
Original or prints of Plate #11 cannot be located in our files.

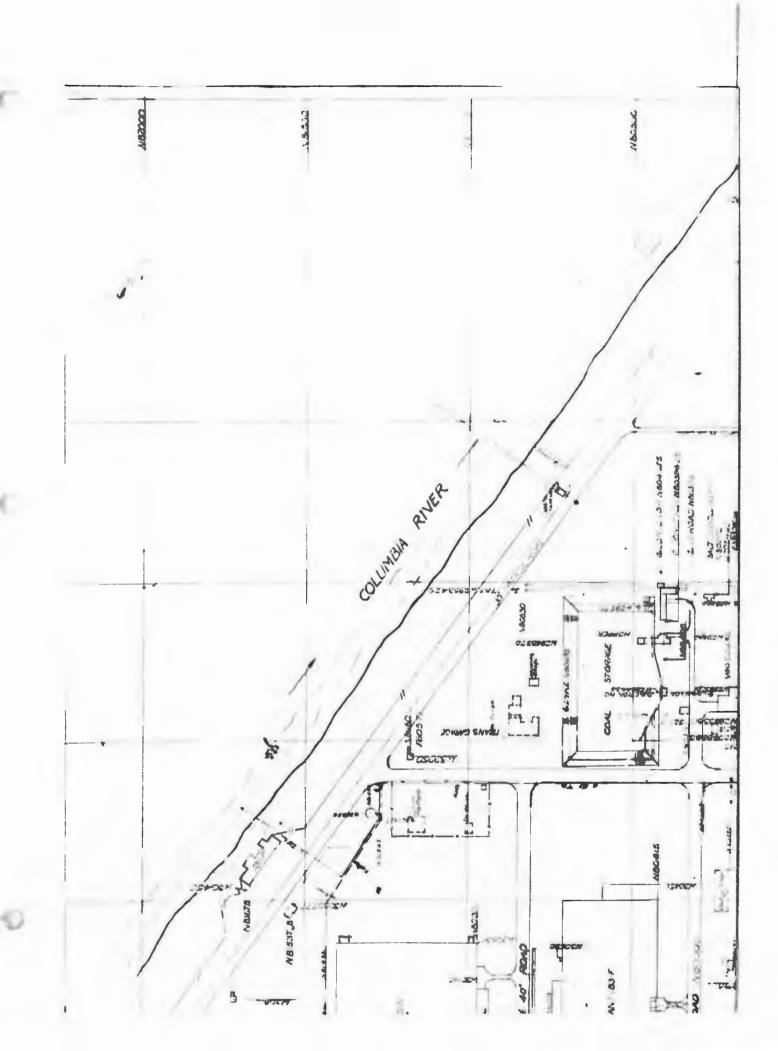


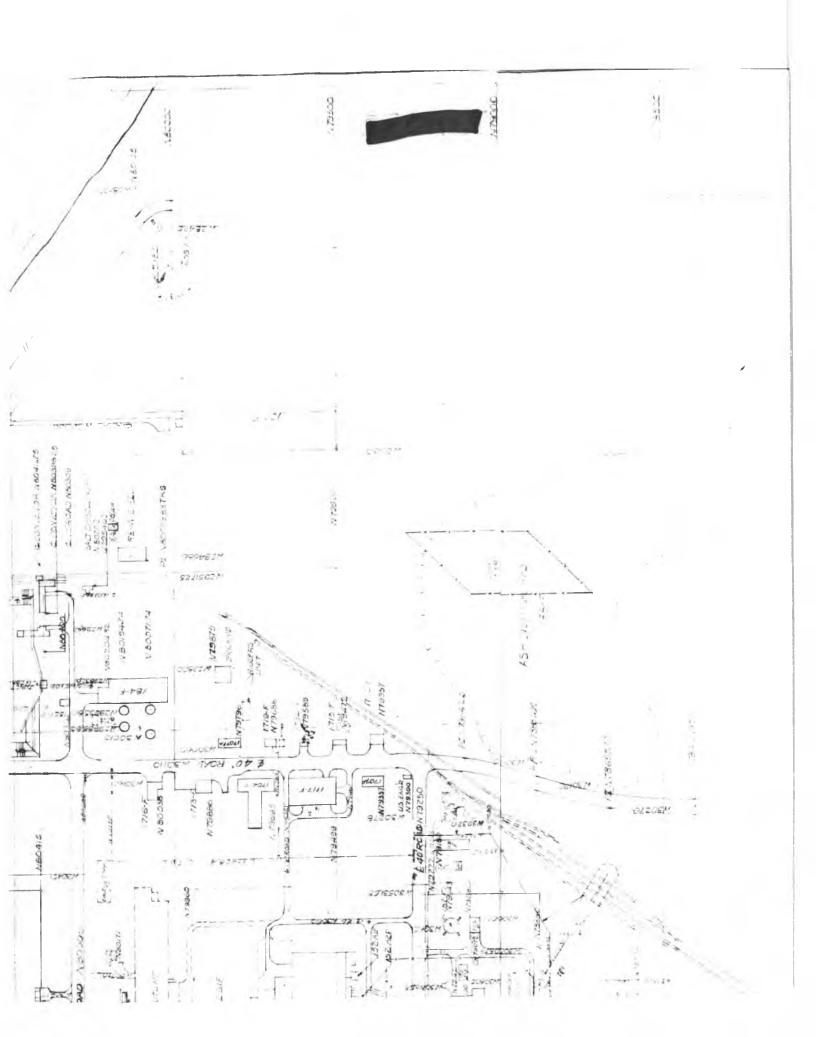


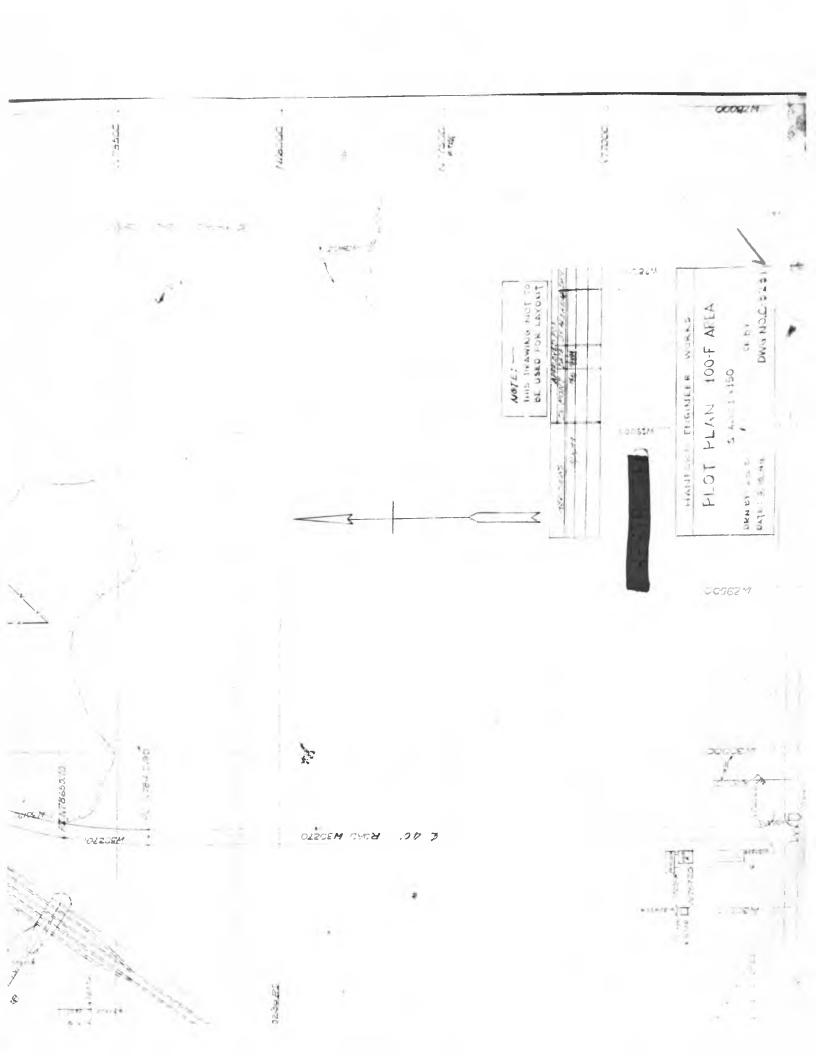




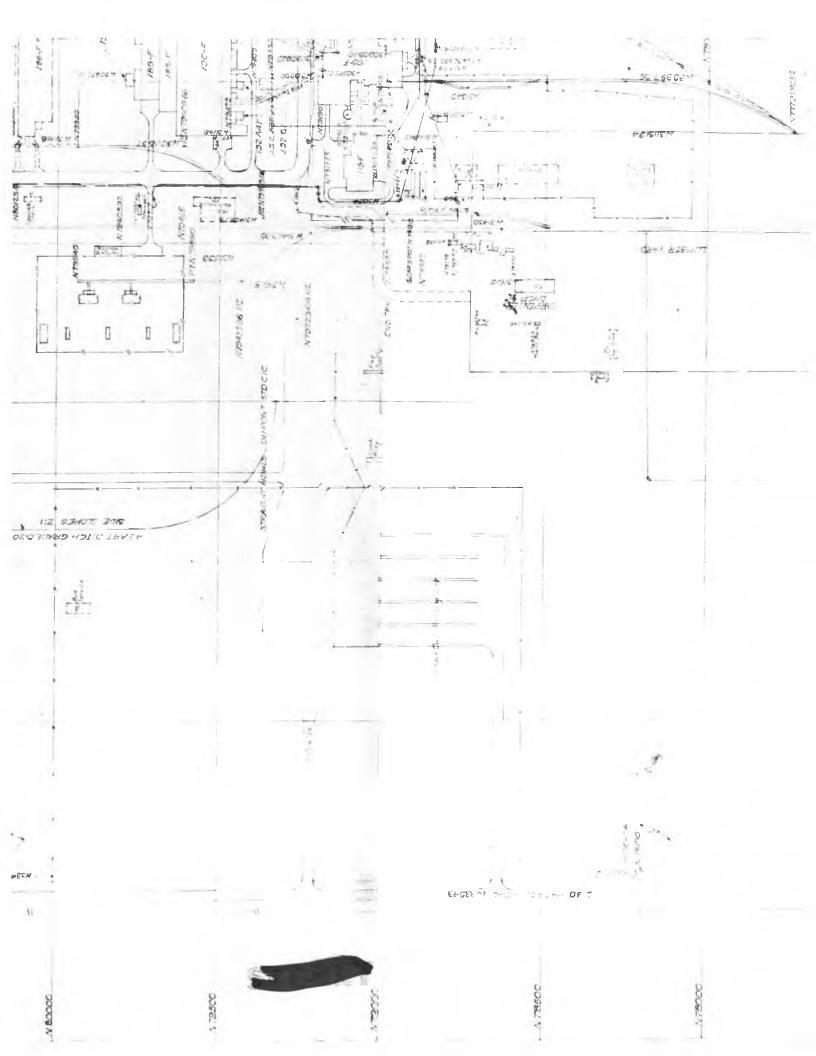


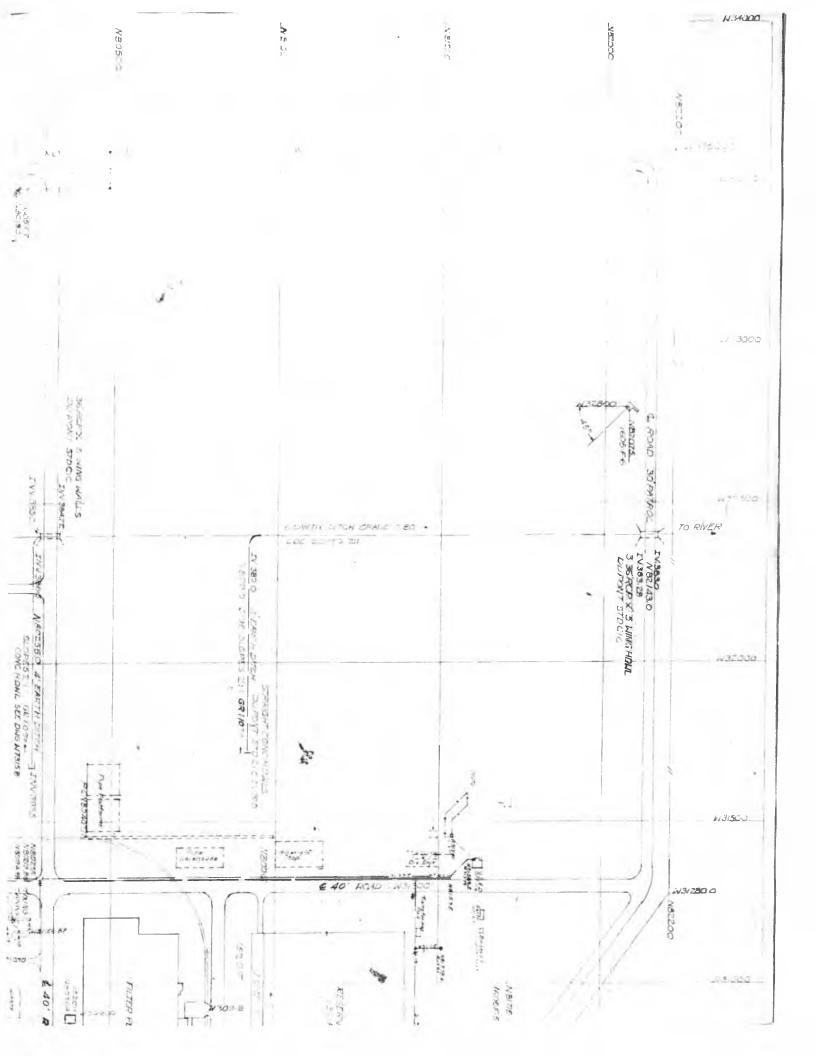






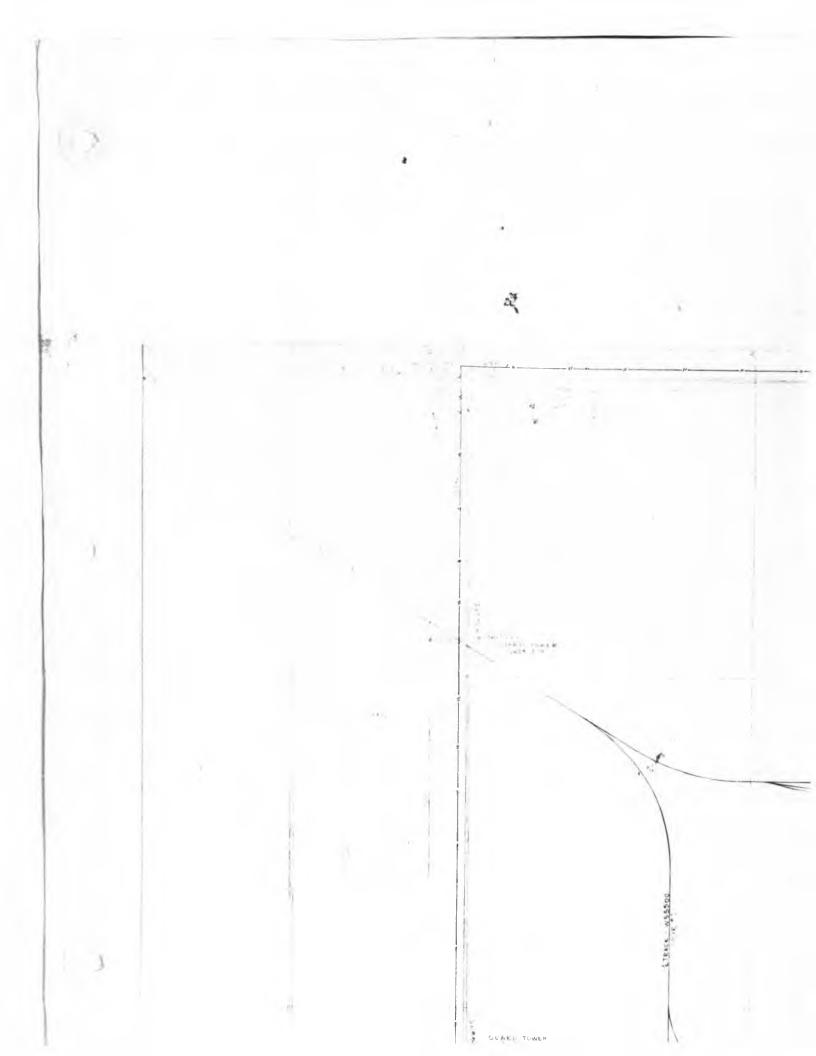
The same THE STEWAY V TO 1384. DOUBERT A. CALMH OF D N76400 A 12 2000E.M

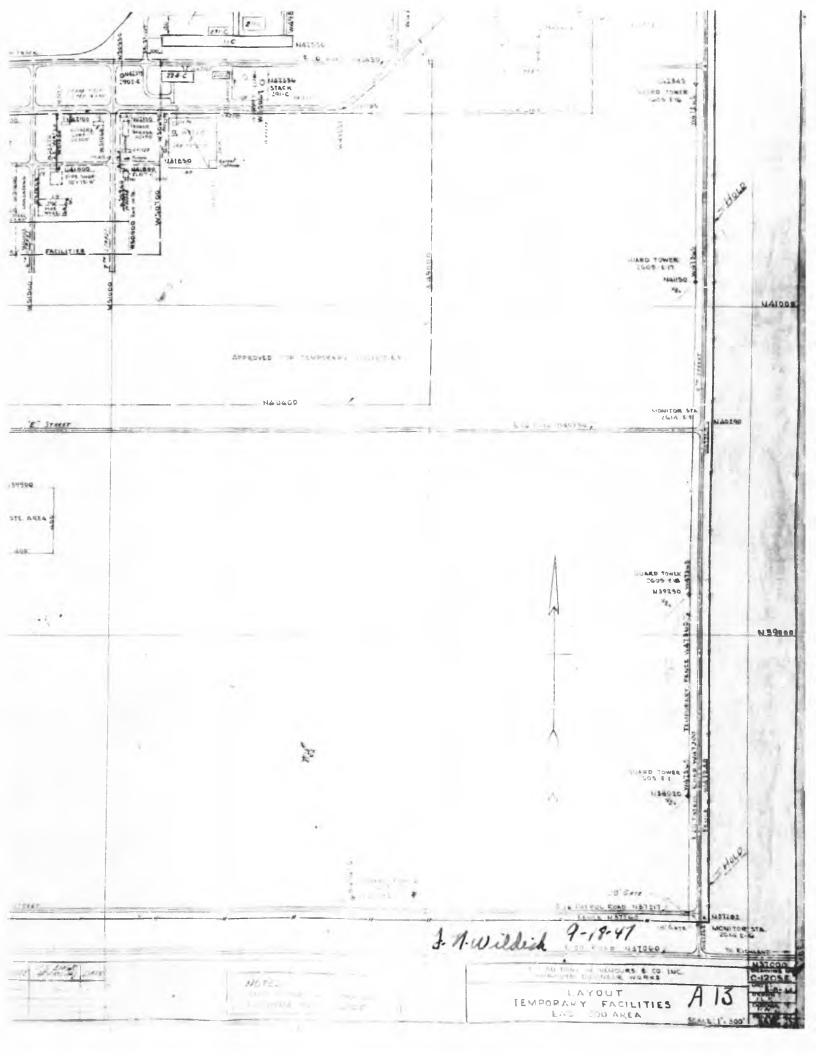


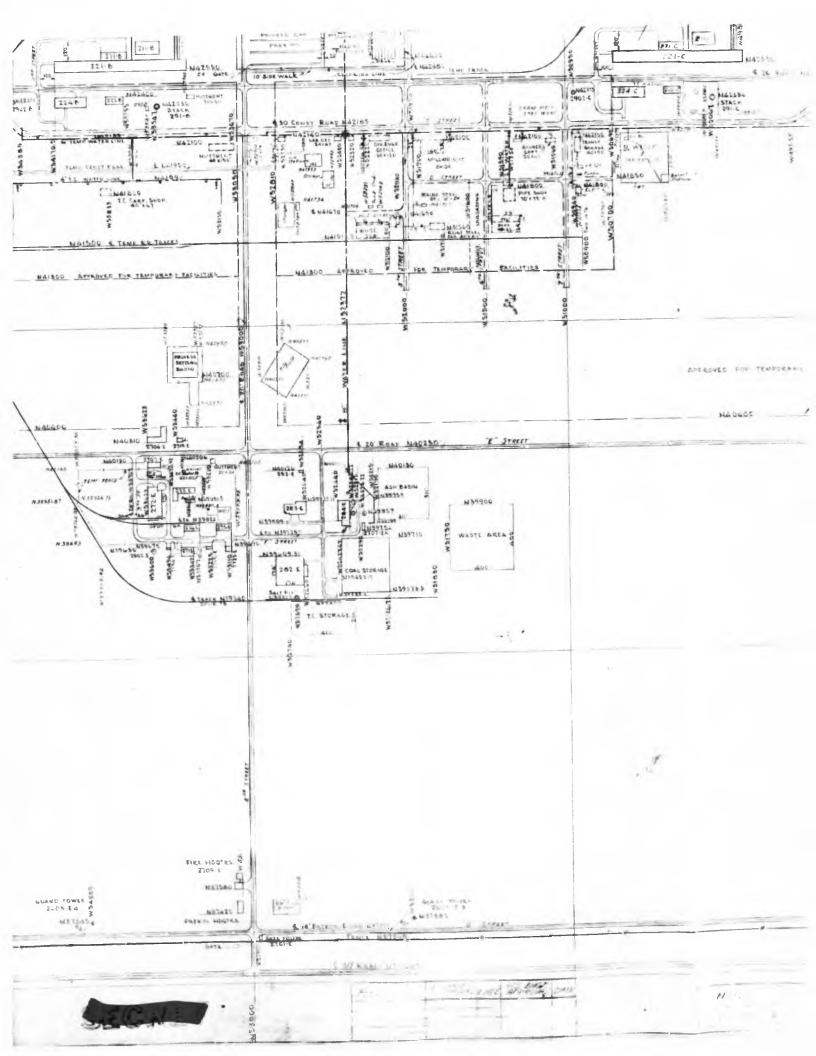


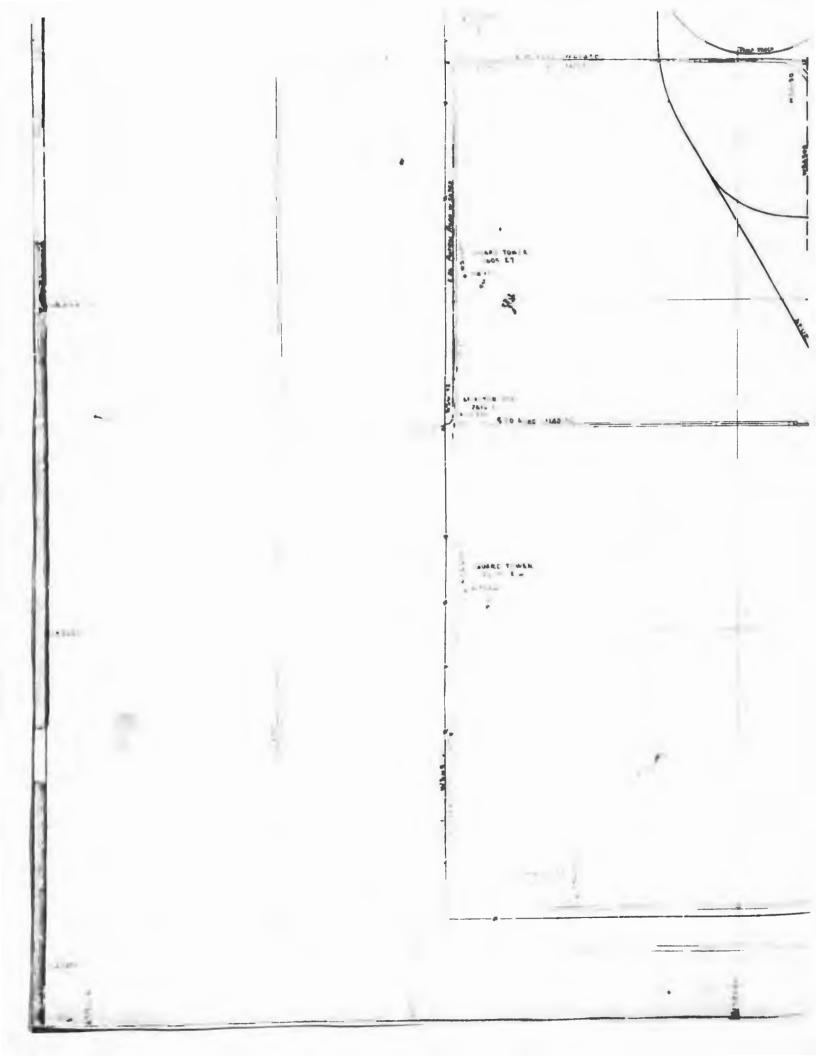


3 200 B 100 PARTIE



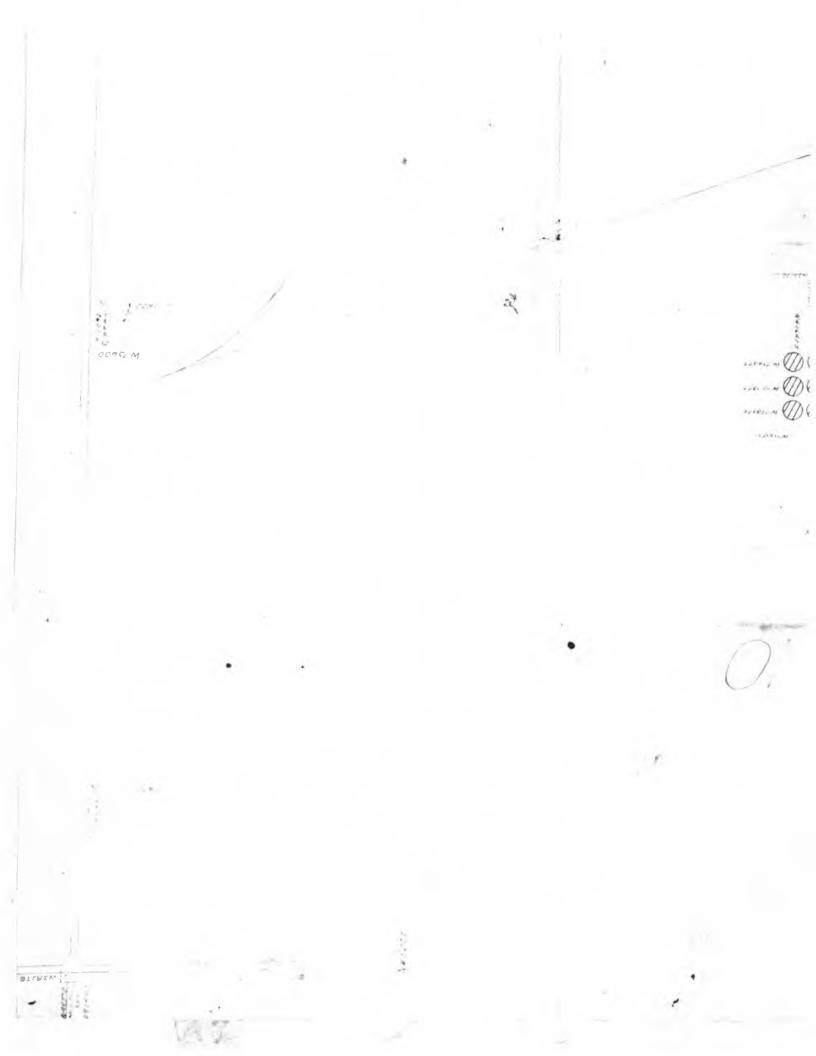












F.N. Wilsh -1-14-47

LEGEND

DU PONT TEMPORARY CONSTR.

TC NOT ERECTED BY DUPONT

TOTAL PERMANENT CONSTRUCTION

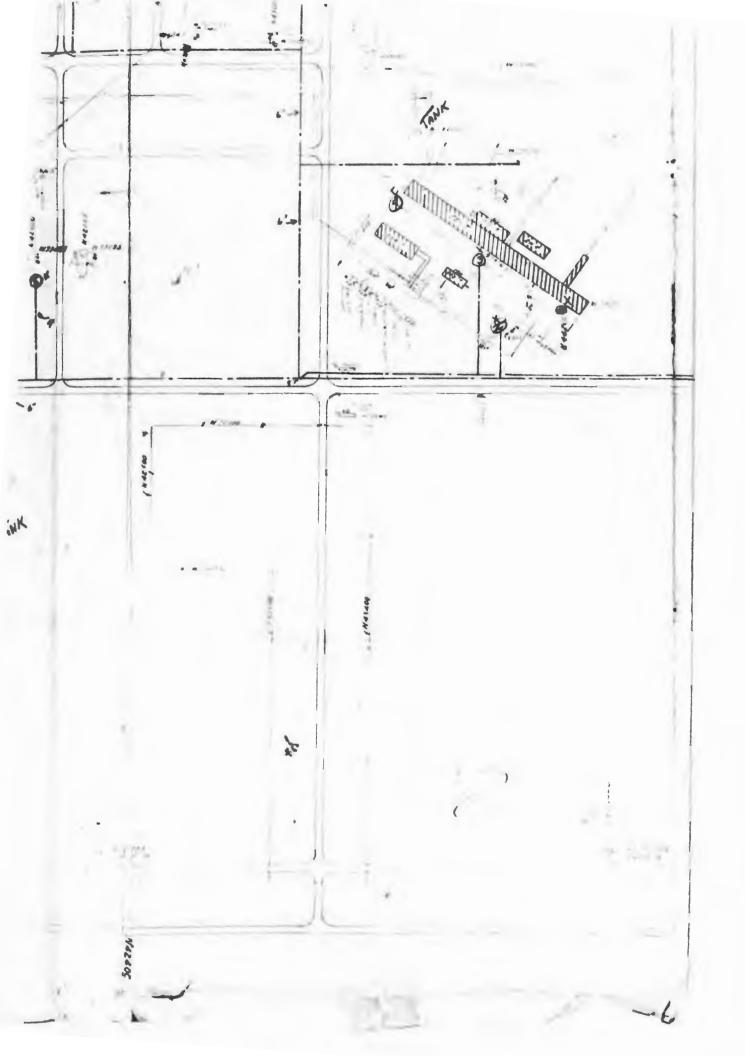
---- TEMPORARY WATER LINES

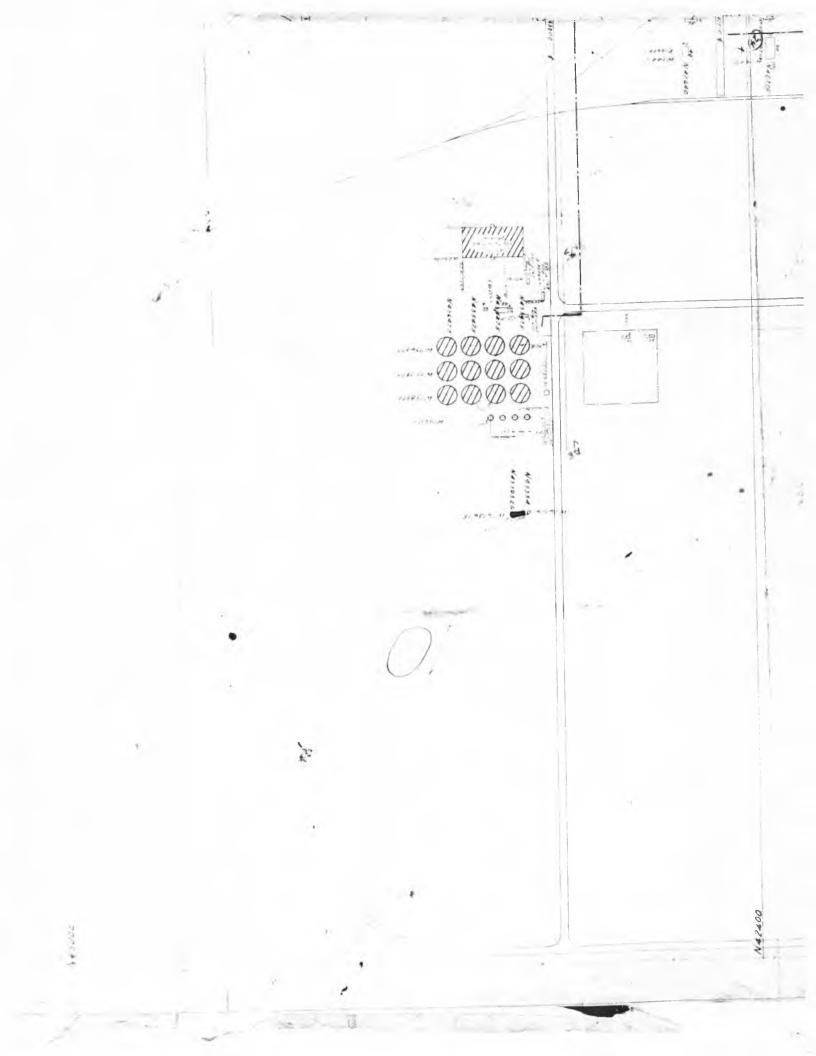
---- TEMPORARY RAILROADS

C 1212 A

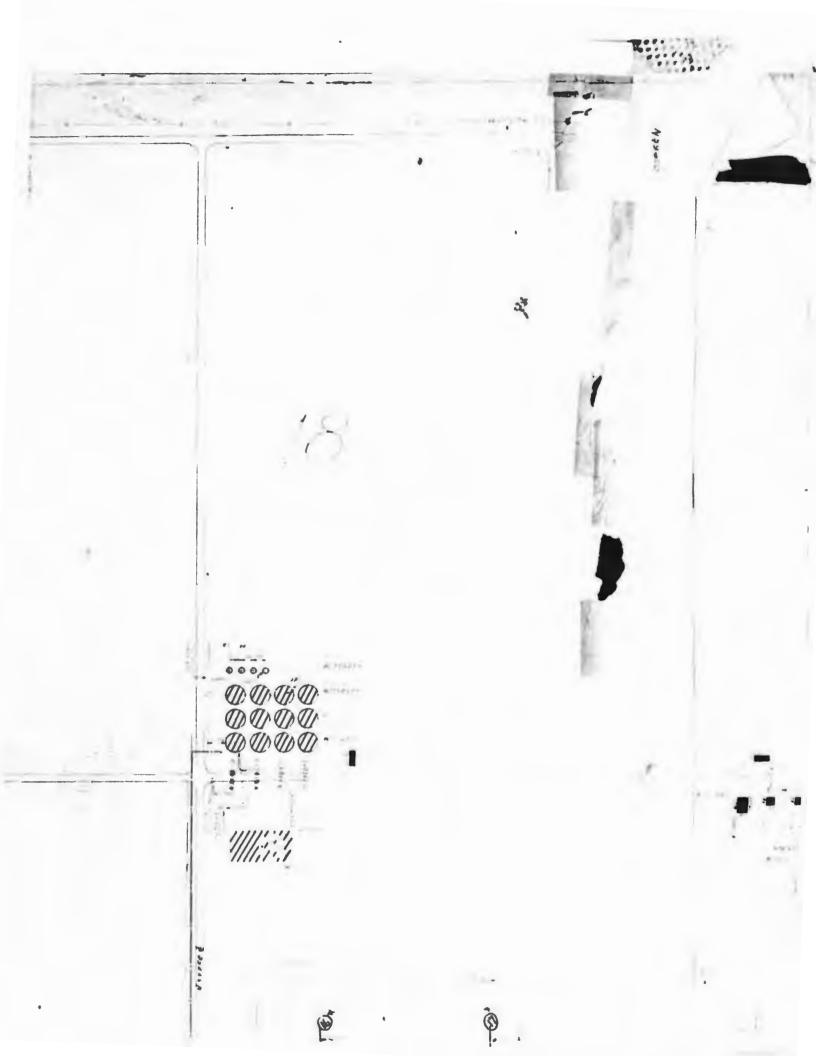
Profession sayouts assumed for Julyune see the sayouts

York is a series

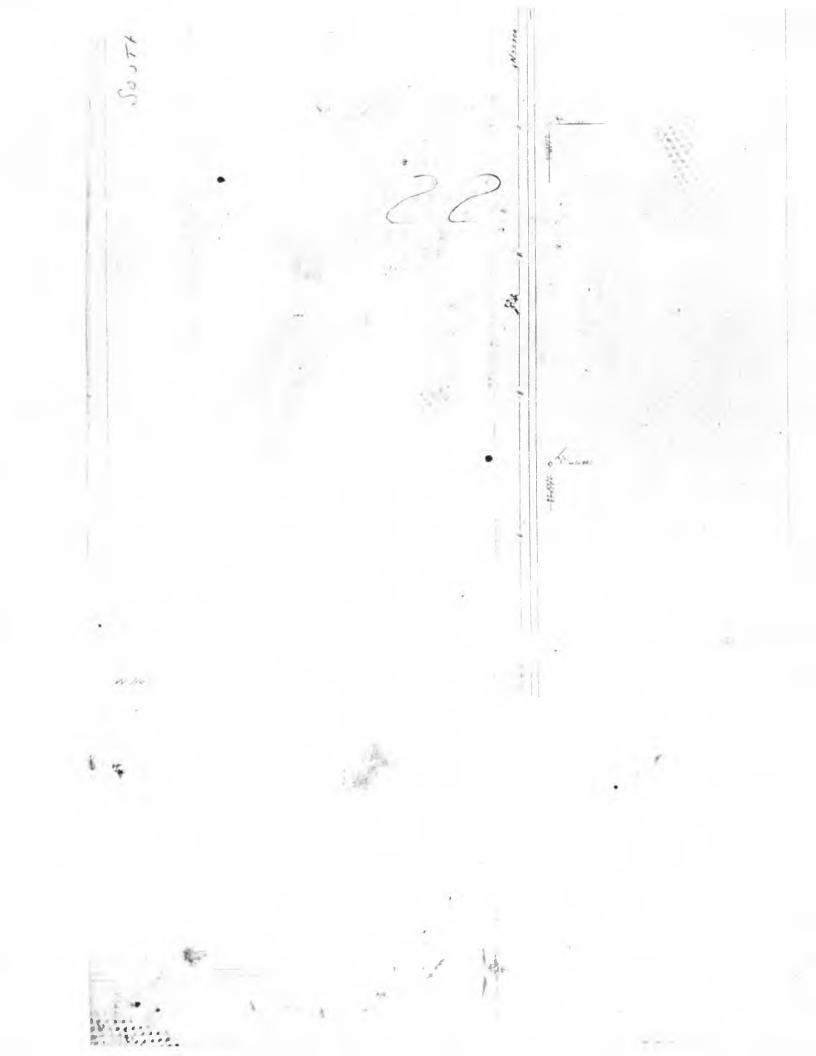


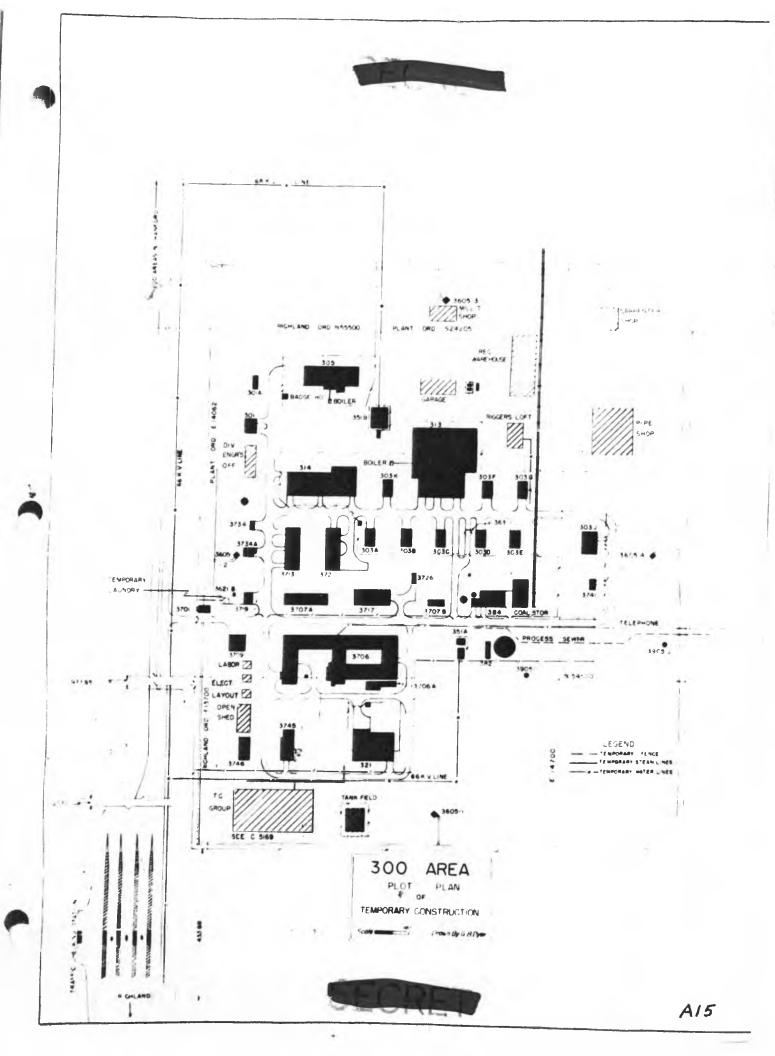


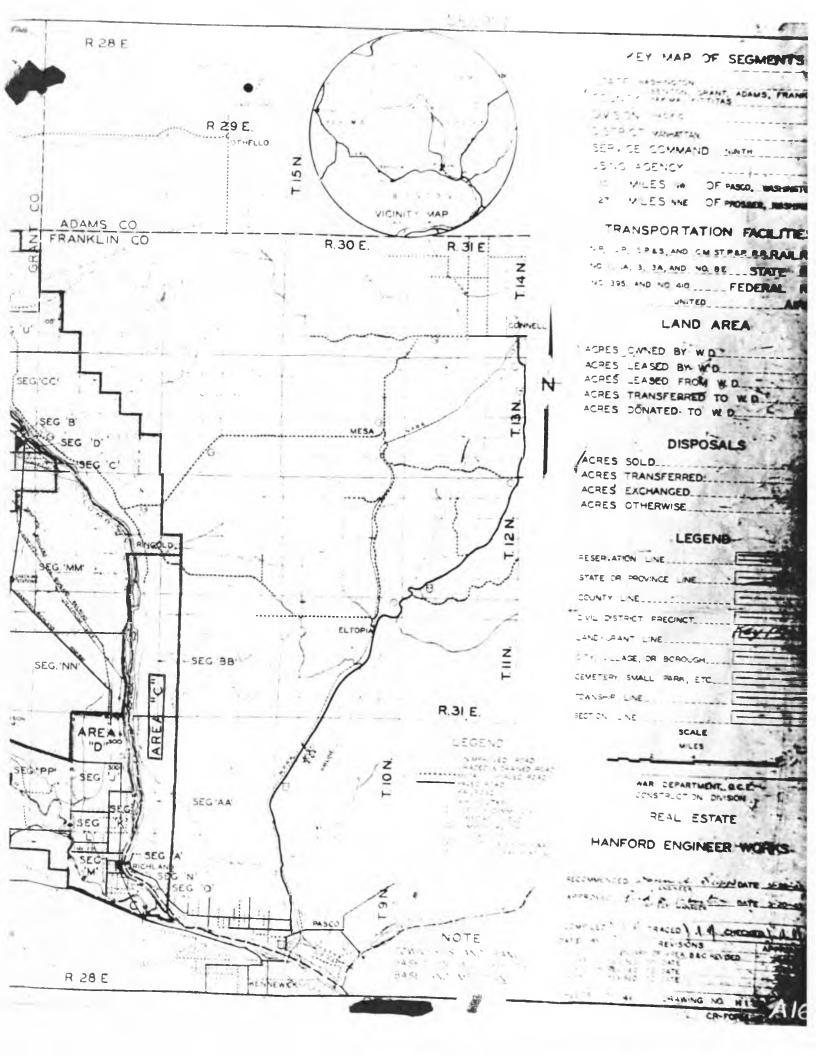




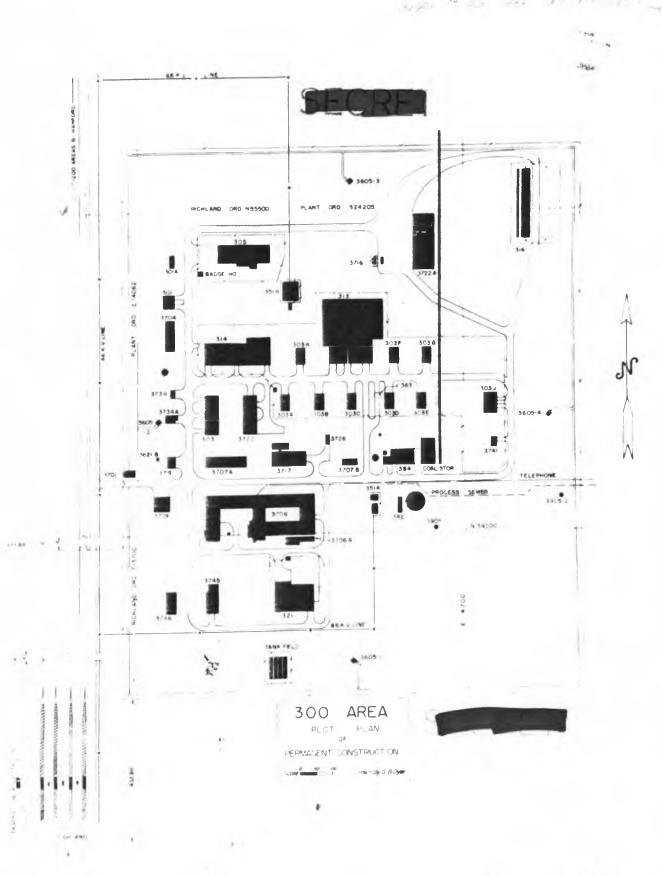




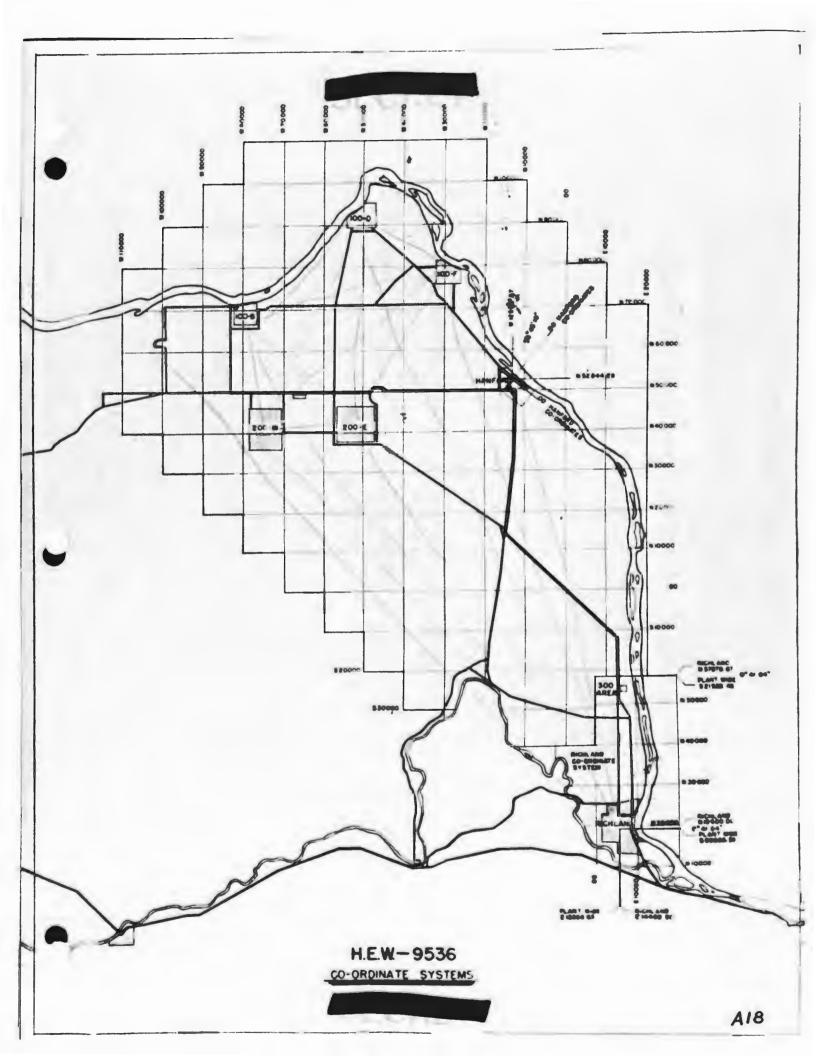


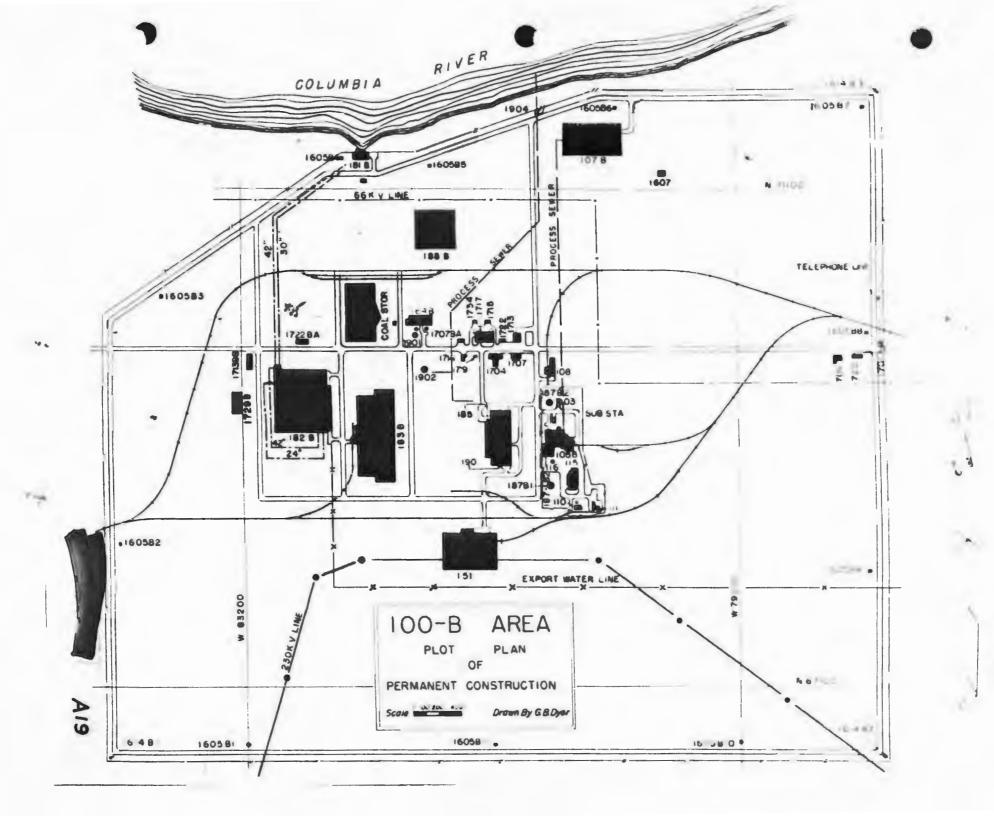


Little 1 The ly

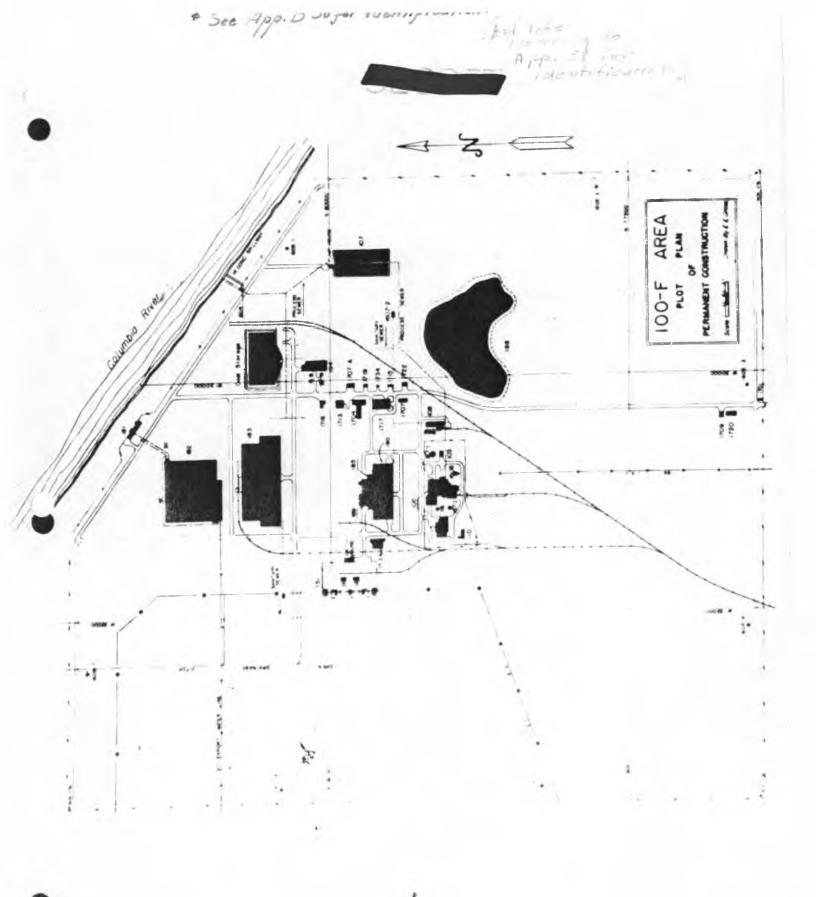


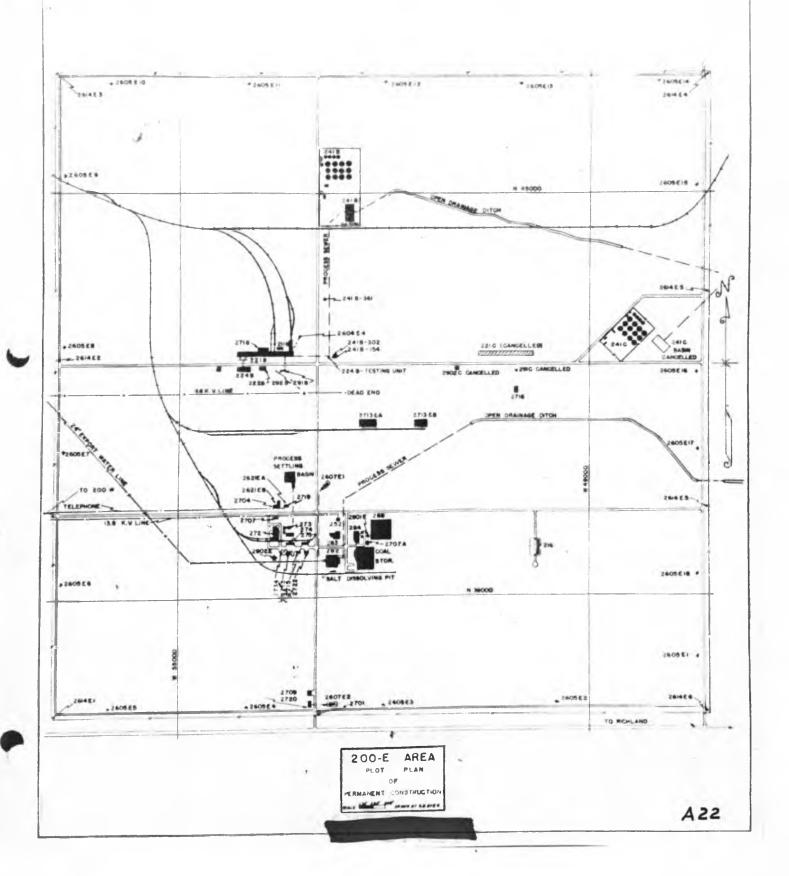
. WET STANGER

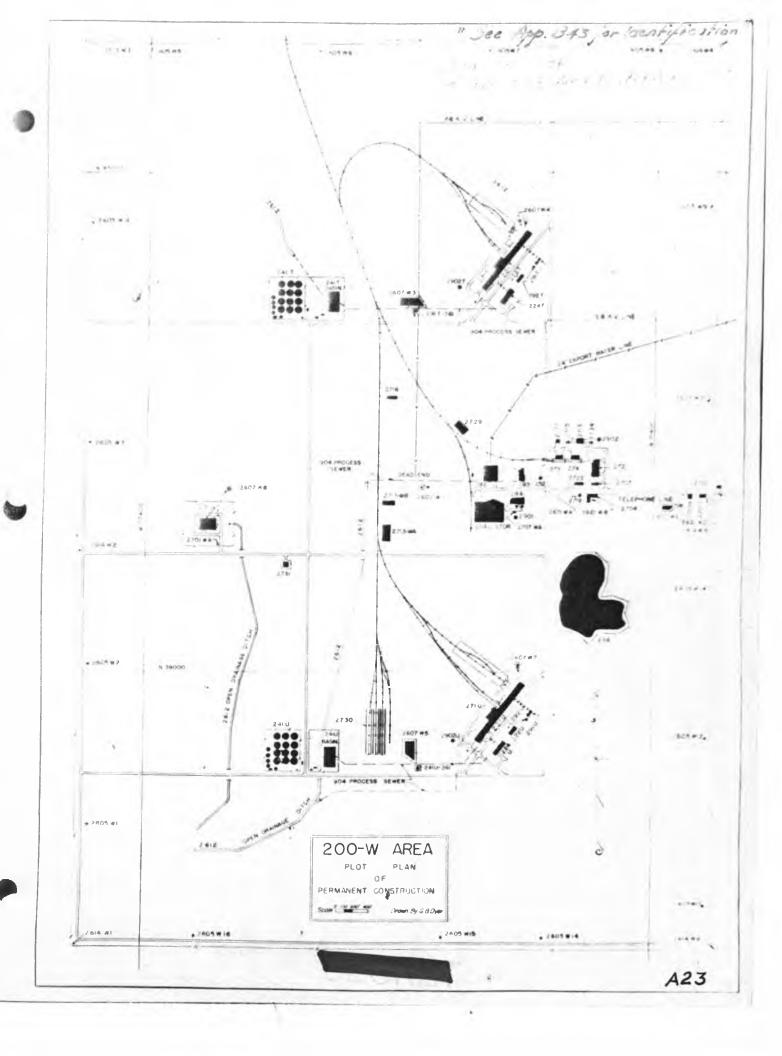




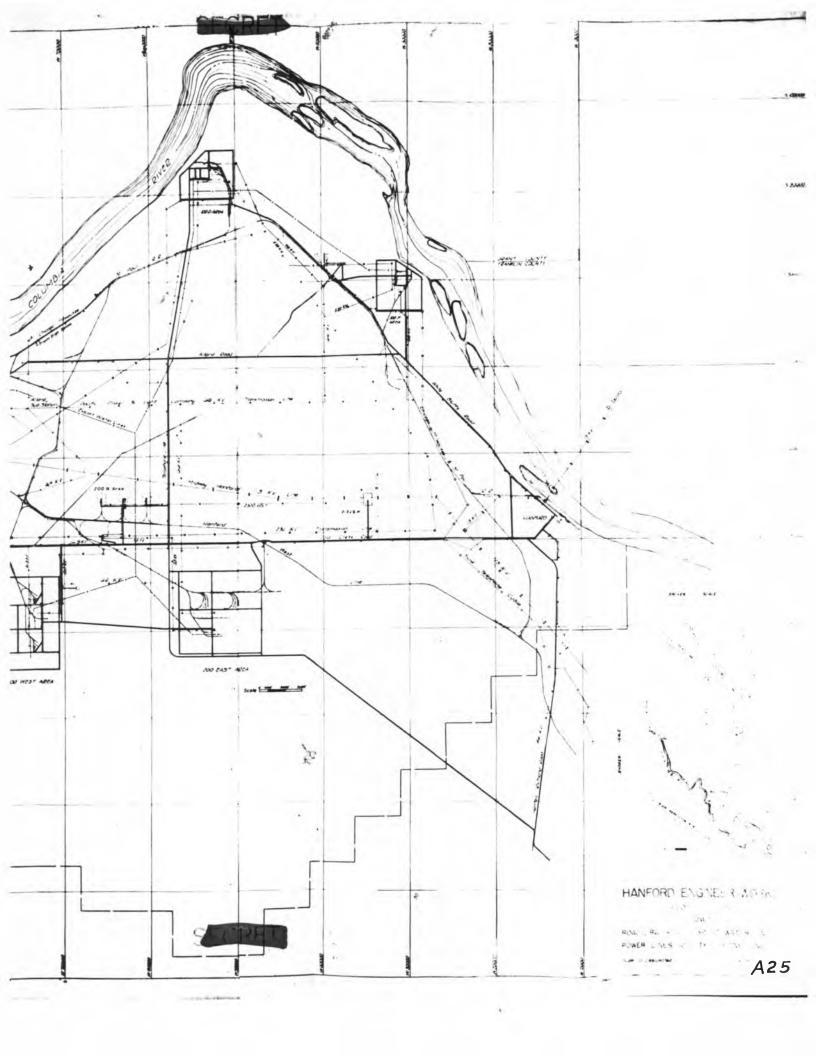
161403 -909091 . 200091 1720 N 94200 4160505 00419 M Drown By G.B. Oyer 602091 PERMANENT CONSTRUCTION 100-D AREA PLAN 2091 230 K.V. LINE PROCESS SEWER PLOT *1605D4 101 LINE BEOCE 22 SEME TELEPHONE 010 CO91 STOR 160503 SWIL MATER LINE 9841 4 Shumos 00128 W + 160501 101401

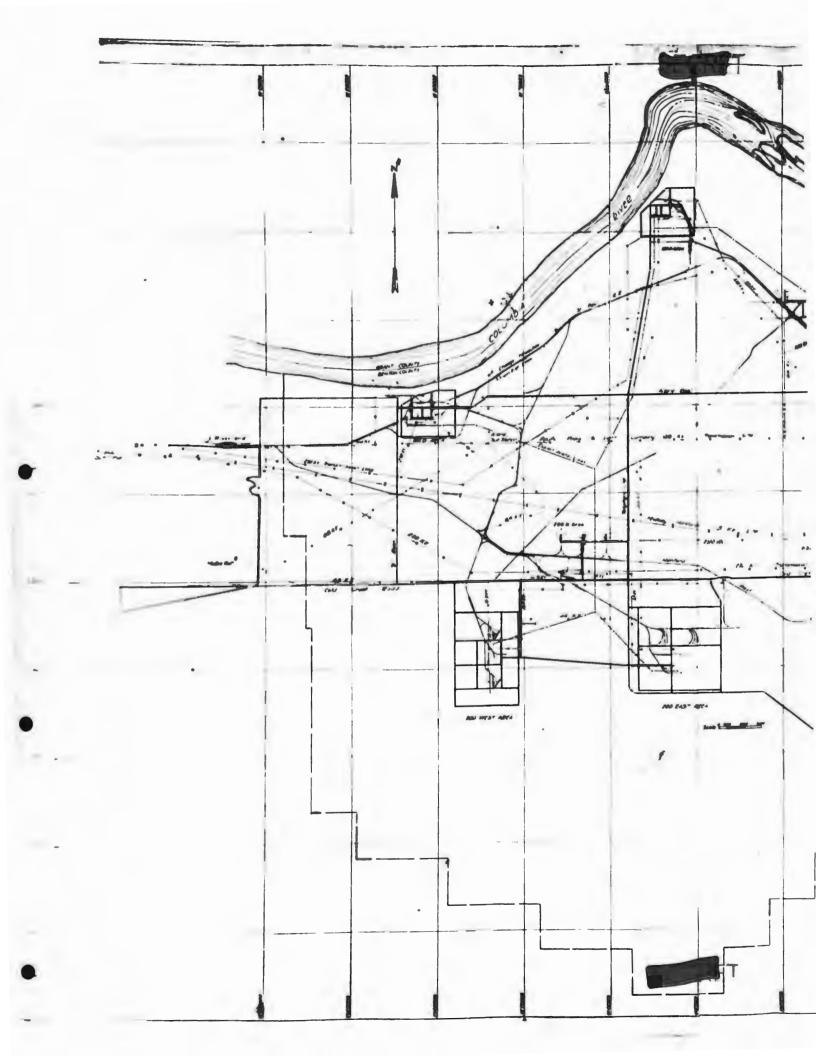






LAdd. Note ref. to App. 1842] "See App. 1843 for identification W-61000 W-63800 AREA 200-N - - A24

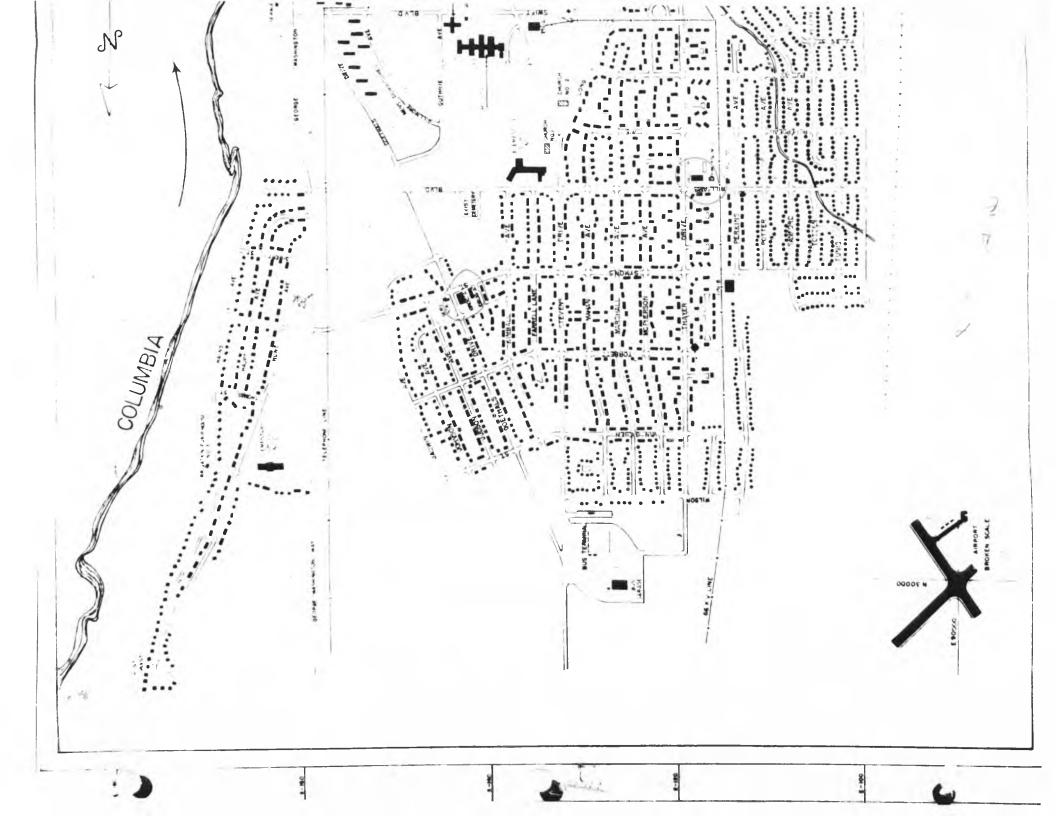


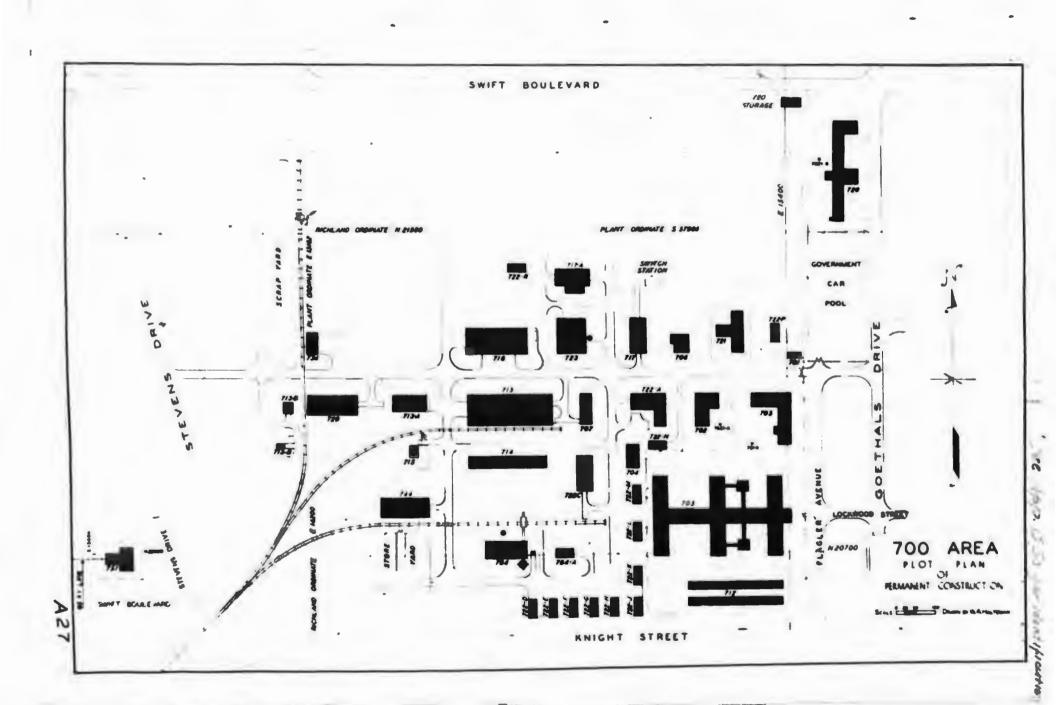


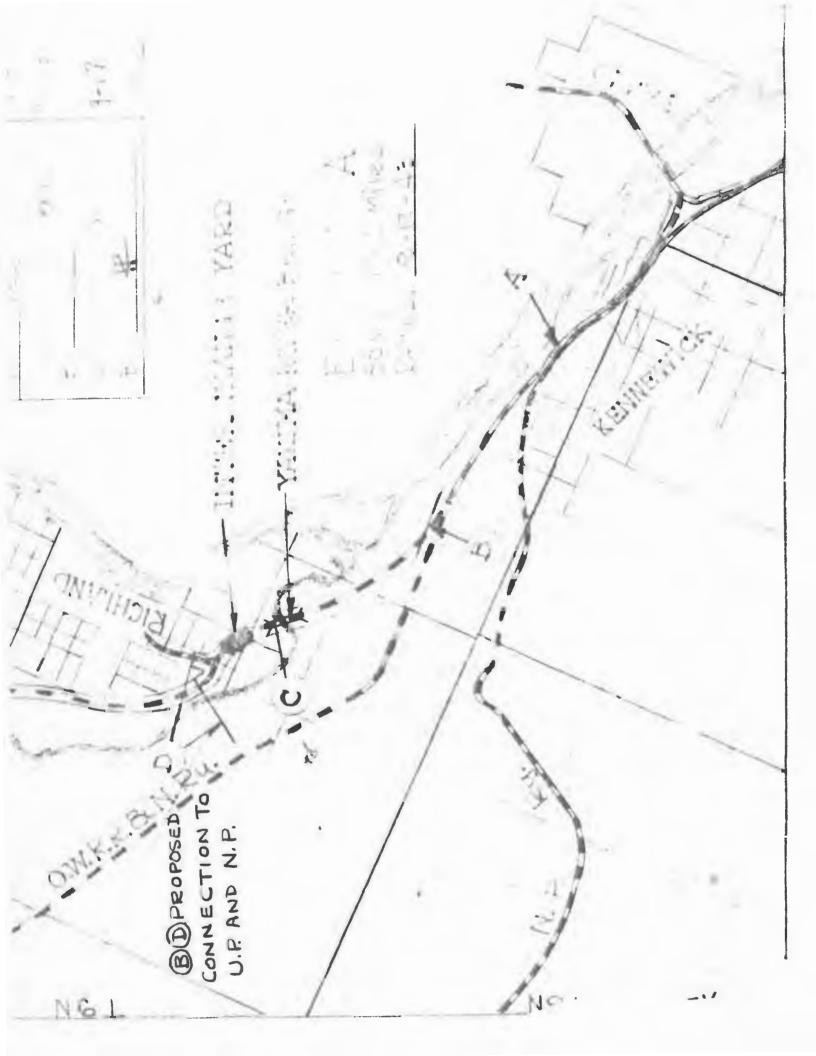


SECHE

A26



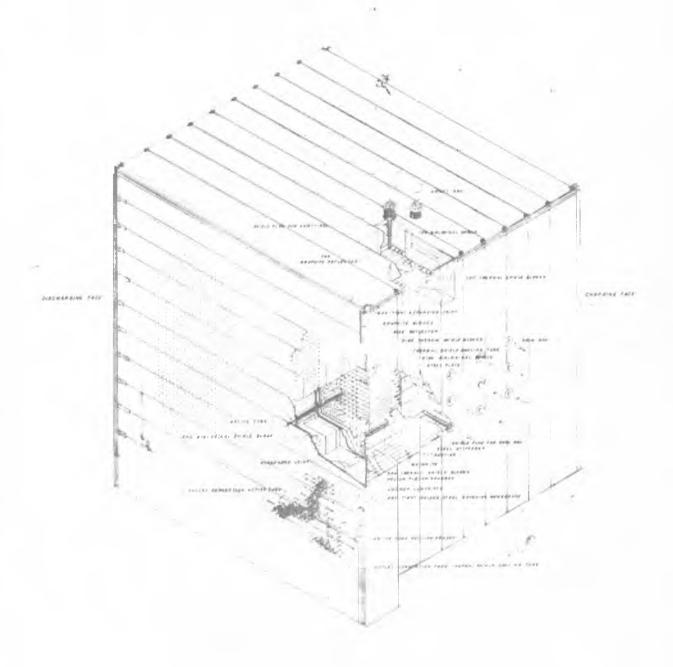






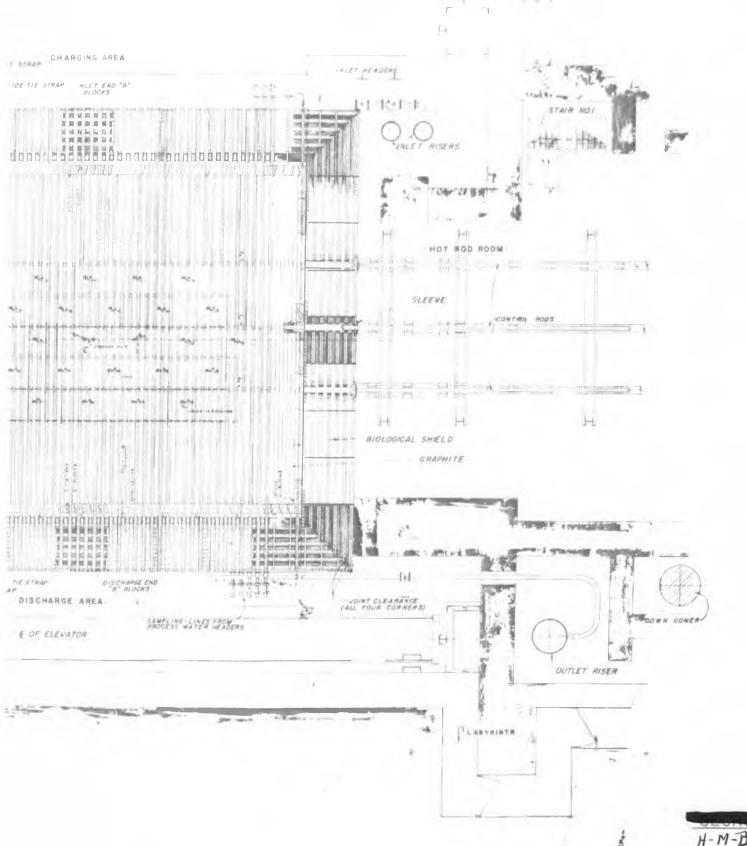


PILE SHIELDING



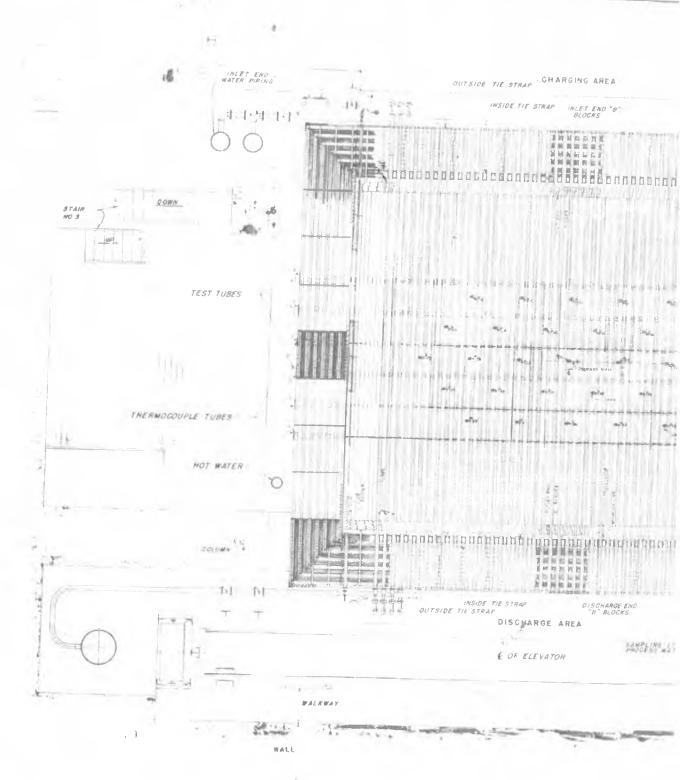
All All

ONAL VIEW OF PILE FROM TOP



H-M-B-822-2 A30

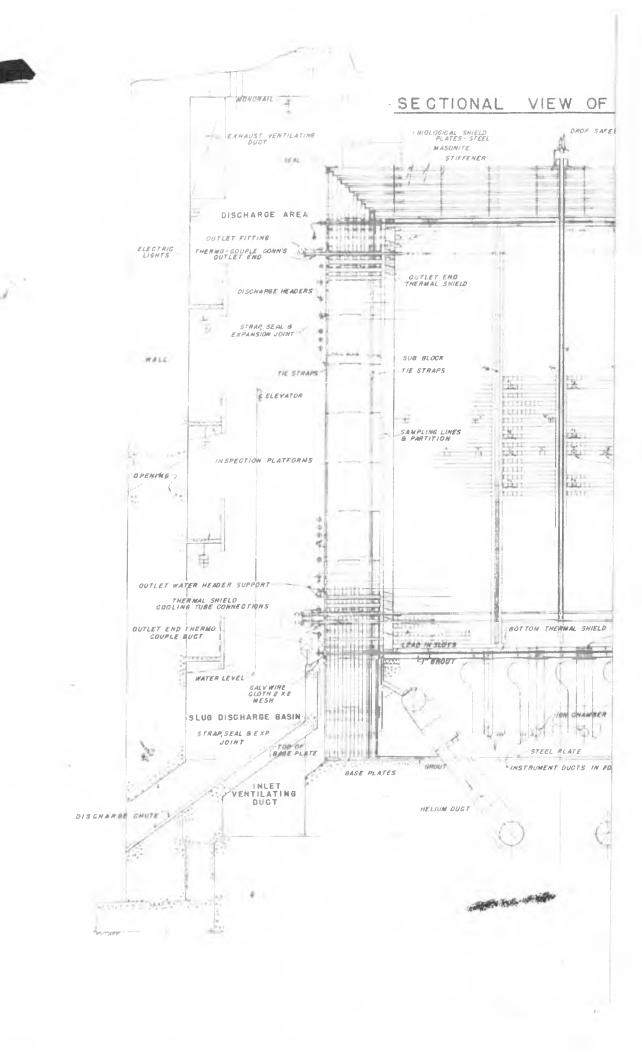
SECTIONAL VIEW OF PIL



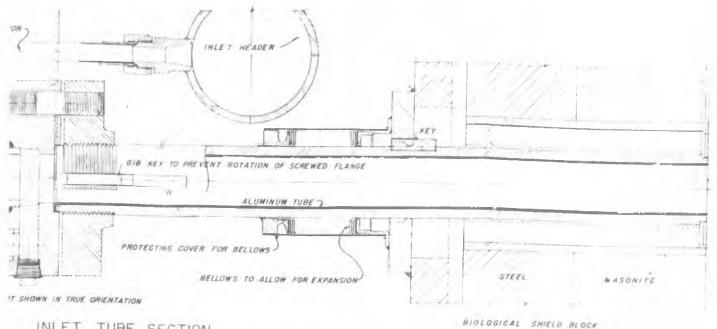
TORFFLE CURPAIN TONGUE AND GROOME JUNITS BETWEEN BLOCKS SEAL CHARSING FACE OF PILE COOLING TUBE CONNS INKET NEADERS - 5 DF ELEVATOR WLET PUTTING SIDE STOLDGICAL SHIELD MOGR CORNER CARTRINTH PILE FROM CONTROL ROD EXP JOINT THE STRAP ľ BLOCK THERMAL SHED SUR BLOOK TIE STRAPS ENPERIMENTAL HOLES THE RMOCOUPLE OF THERMAL SHELD CHOIC SAFETY RODS 800 VIEW OF det H ONAL 23 HENER 9

SHOUND FLOOR - INLET WATER NEAFER SUPPORT TURE NUMBERING SYSTEM THESSURE TURE DUCT & SUPPORT THAP SEAL BEYF JOINT STEEL SEALING NEMBRANE FOR NELIUM STEPEM HASE PLATES ELEVATOR PIT. GRAPHITE MELIUM DUOF CEAD ON CHAMBER PUNKELS "INSTRUMENT DUCTS IN FOR BOLLOW INCHMAL SHELD - STEEL PLATE

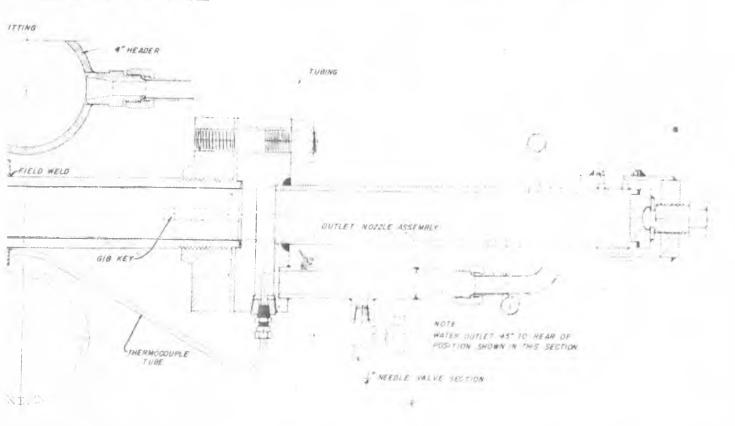
H-M-B-821-1



OUTLET WATER FITTINGS



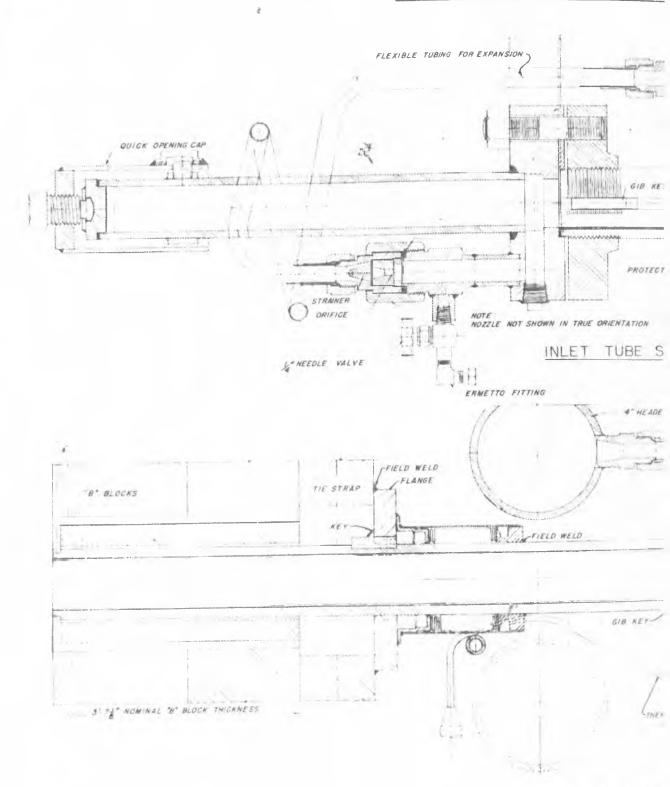
INLET TUBE SECTION



OUTLET TUBE SECTION

A32 H-M-B-509-2

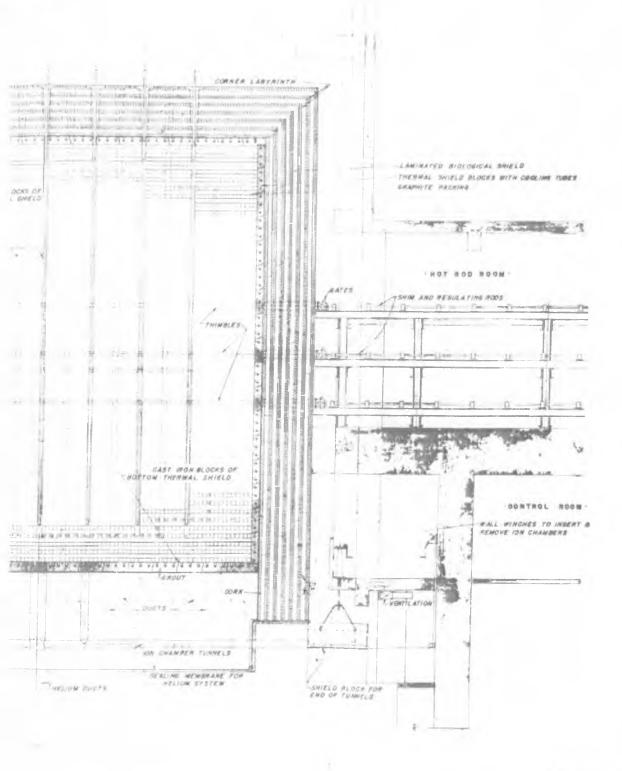
INLET AND OUTLET WAT

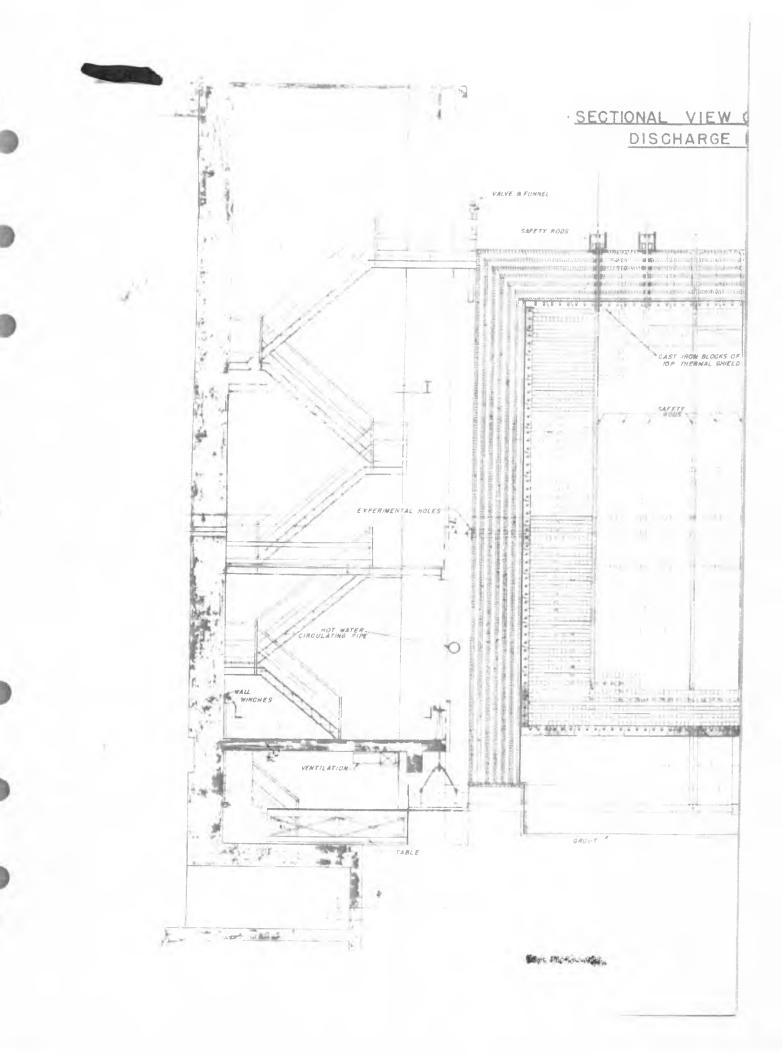


OUTLET TUBE

CHERROW TO

EW OF PILE FROM GE END





AERIAL VIEW OF HANFOED CAMP





AERIAL VIEW OF MEN'S AND WOMEN'S BARRACKS

The men's barrack units at the left of the photograph were "H" the photograph were units with four separate wings, one utility room, and four shower rooms (one shower room for each individual wing). The

The physical measurements for a single wing were 192' long by 50' wide, having one hall, 5' wide, running the entire length and a hall at one end connecting with the attached shower and utility room. The over-all dimensions of a barrack unit were 534' long by 110' vice.

Shower rooms, one designated for each of the wings. Physical dimensions of the shower rooms were 55' long by 14' wide and standard equipment included six lavatories, five showers, five teilets, and three urinals.

The women's barrack units at the right of the photograph were "H"-shaped with two separate wings ("A" and "E") having the same number of rooms and idential layout. The washroom, one for both wings, formed the cross-bar of the "H" and had a laundry room attached to one end and a utility heater room to the other. Physical over-all measurements for a women's barrack unit were 147' long by 111' wide. A single wing measured 147' long by 30' and with a hall 5' wide extending the entire length and connecting, approximately at the center of the wing, to another hall forming a "T" which led into the attached washroom. Two doors, one at each end of the main corridor, opened to the outside.

In the foreground are the Administration Building on the left and the Hospital on the right.



AERIAL VIEW OF HUTMENTS

This view means a portion of Entrents'erected (foreground) with the single units at the extreme left and the double units occupying the space to the right. In the background are the mean barracks and these extend to the right of the photograph.

Hutmonts were erected in blocks of twenty 40-foot units, each housing 11 mem; single units (40° by 16°) bordered the outside row of bathhouses (nearest the main thoroughfares) and double units (80° by 16°) between each row of bathhouses. Buts were spaced twenty feet apart, ten to a row with rows forty feet apart. Each bathhouse served the ten adjacent units on the north side and ten adjacent units on the south side.

The "Temperate Design" of the "Pacific" hut was selected, as the local semi-desert climate did not require the heavier-insulated type. These huts were semi-cylinderical in shape, having self-supporting side walls and roofs made up of four-foot wall sections bolted together. A single hut had one door and two windows at each end, as well as two windows on each side. A double hut had one door at each end but had four windows on each side. Wooden louver transoms were built over all outside doors.

The physical measurements, general layout and design of hutment bathhouses were the same as those of the combined shower and utility room provides to the same as those of the combined shower and utility bathhouse served 440 men. Two janitor's closets, each 4:6" by 4' for the storage of supplies were installed in opposite shower rooms; and the size of the janitor's closet in the utility room was increased to 10:4" by 5:4". Vestibules (4:4" by 8") were constructed at the outside entrance to each shower room.



AERIAL VIEW OF HANFORD TRAILER CAMP



TYPICAL TRAILER CANOPY



APPENDIX A 39 '

TYPICAL TRAILER CAMP BATHHOUSE

A total of 139 bathhouses of similar design were constructed for the use of the entire trailer population. All but two of these were built in the white trailer camps. Bathhouses were erected in the center of lots measuring 52' wide by 80' deep and in rows with a separate row to every other section. A single bathhouse served an average of twenty-six families and the physical measurements were 30' wide by 34' long containing men's and women's shower and toilet rooms, laundry room, utility room, janitor's closet and hallways. Bathhouses were always oriented with the laundry rooms opposite the clothes drying lots for convenience. Men's and commissioner rooms had approximately the sema floor area, and each was fitted with four showers and three lavatories in addition to four water closets and a urinal in the men's rooms and three water closets in the women's rooms.

All bathhouses were equipped with 2g-gallon soda acid fire extinguishers conveniently located on the street side of the bathhouse wall. These extinguishers were for emergency use and supplemented the underground fire system which covered each camp.



TYPICAL TRAILER CAMP PLAYGROUND

A total of 39 lots was set aside in the seven trailer camp areas for children's playgrounds in addition to the two larger parks and playgrounds located at the northeast and northwest corners of the main trailer camp area. Of this total, one was located at the west end of the colored trailer camp and four in Trailer Camp No. 6. Playground lots were surrounded by wooden picket fences, and contained swings, sandboxes, and teeter—totter boards.





TYPICAL MESS HALL

.

Eight mess halls were constructed at central locations in the Hanford Camp Area, and were generally identical in size, shape, and construction except Mess Hall #1 which had a 48' lean-to extension on the east end of the building to house the main offices of the Olympic Commissary Company. A typical mess hall was 176' wide by 270' long (over-all), with each dining room being approximately 120' wide by 160' long and the kitchen portion being 40' wide by 120' long.

Mess halls were one-story, wood frame structures, rectangular-shaped with two dining rooms, one to each side of the central kitchen portion. Each mess hall originally was designed to feed 4000 people (requiring two complete settings); later enlargements increased the seating capacity and numerous revisions were made to improve the operating efficiency. At the completion of the changes, an average mess hall seated approximately 2600.



LAUNDRY, PRESSING, GARMENT ALTERATIONS and LADIES READY-TO-WEAR SHOP



WESTERN UNION OFFICE



MEN'S CLOTHING STORE



OPTOMETRIST SHOP



APPLINDIX A 46

JEWELRY SHOP



SEARS ROLBUCK STORE



SHOE REPAIR SHOP



HANFORD CARACE



è

COMBINED STORES BUILDING (GROUP NO. 2)

Two one-story, wood frame, T-shaped shed-type structures were created in the Camp Area for the purpose of housing jointly more than one commercial facility. The original, or No. 1, unit was constructed on the Hanford Shopping Circle and housed a Drug Store, Barber Shop, Beauty Parlor, and a Notary Tubic Office. (At one time Western Union occupied the latter office space.) A second, or No. 2. unit was constructed on the southwest corner of "C" Avenue and Fourth Street East to serve the workers living in that area, and housed a frug Store, Barber Shop, and Beauty Parlor. These buildings were identical in size, shape, and type of construction except for the 30' extension which was later added to the end of the storeroom in order to provide more storage space for drug store supplies at unit No. 1. The storage room comprised the leg of the "T", and was situated directly behind the drug stores and also contained a 3-room apartment and bath in both unit. A 3-room apartment and bath was provided in the rear of the beauty parlor in the No. 1 unit only. These apartments were provided as living quarters for the commercial operators. A soda fountain was installed along the front wall in Drug Store No. 1 only. The fountain equipment was furnished by the concessionaire.

Listed below are the floor areas allocated to the use of the commercial facilities located in the respective units:

Commercial Pacilities	Combined Stores No. 1	Combined Stores No. 2
Drug Store Beauty Parlor Barber Shop	40' x 90' 31' x 40 * 16' x 40' (6 chairs)	40' x 90' 32' x 40' 32' x 40' (12 chairs)
Notary Public Office Storage	18 * x 35 * 40 * x 75 * *	401 x 451 *

^{*} Includes 3-room and bath apartments.



SERVICE STATIONS



HANFORD BANK



HANFORD THEATER



VALUEY DEFAUER



COMMISSARY BUILDING (No. 4)

Four large, wood frame, flat roof, buildings were erected at central locations in the Hanford Area. These buildings were known as Commissary No. 1 (White Men's Recreational Hall), Commissary No. 2 (Colored Recreational Hall), Commissary No. 3 (Women's Refreshment Center), and Commissary No. 4 (White Tavern).

Commissary No. 1. - This building was a one-story, wood frame, "U"-shaped structure having an overall dimension of 192' wide by 352' long. Commissary No. 1 had 50 rooms containing the following recreational facilities; pool and billiard parlor, beer parlor, card and pin ball machine room, sandwich bar, soda fountain and ice cream parlor, barber shop, canteen bar for the sale of tobacco, magazines, notions, candy, etc., and public telephone booths.

Commissary No. 2. * This building was a tavern for the colored population, and measured 192 long by 112 wide with a seating capacity of 508 patrons. It had sixteen rooms and served primarily as a canteen.

Commissary No. 5. - This building known as the White Women's Refreshment Center, is a one-story, wood frame building measuring 128' by 144'. One half consisted of a tavern, and the other half a soda fountain and "snack" bar.

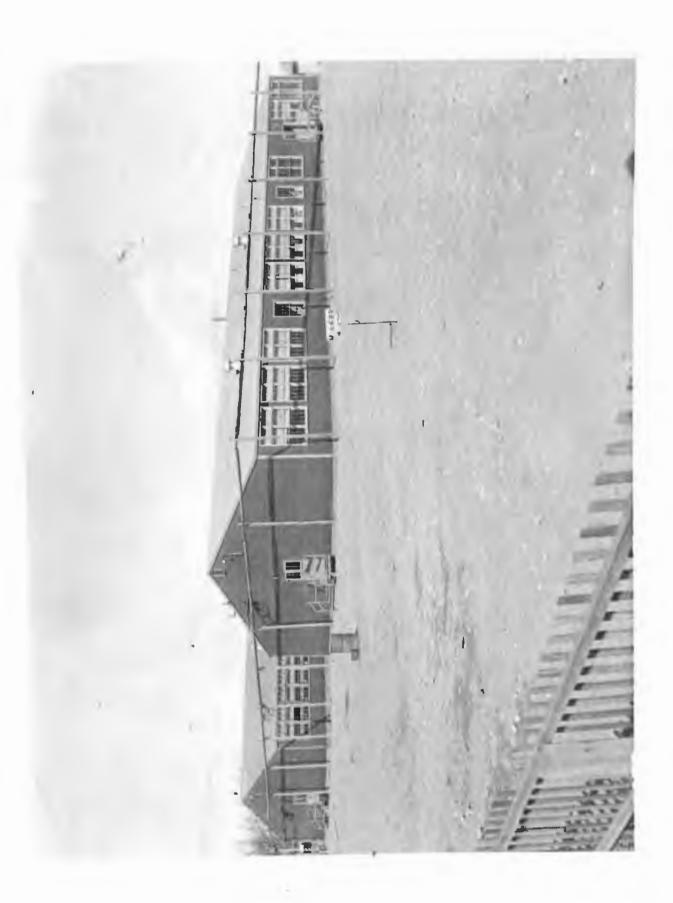
with a seating capacity of 530 persons and was constructed on the southeast corner of Fifth Street and "C" Avenue. This building was nearly the same size and arrangement as Commissary No. 2.



AUDITORIUM and COMMASIUM



HANFORD GRADE SCHOOL



HANFORD DAY NURSERY



HANFORD ADMINISTRATION BUILDING (FOREGROUND)

AND HOSPITAL (GENTER)



PUBLIC HEALTH AND INFIRMARY BUILDING



UNITED PROTESTANT CHURCH

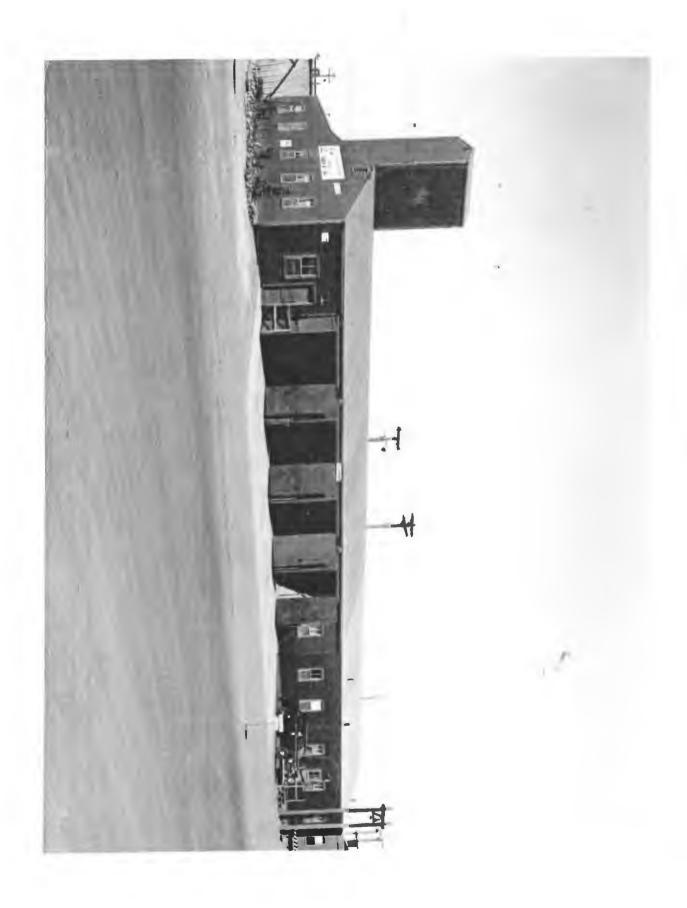


CATHOLIC CHURCK TERF



APIENDIX A 63

FIRE STATION



PATROL HEADQUARTERS



HARRON LIBRAK

2



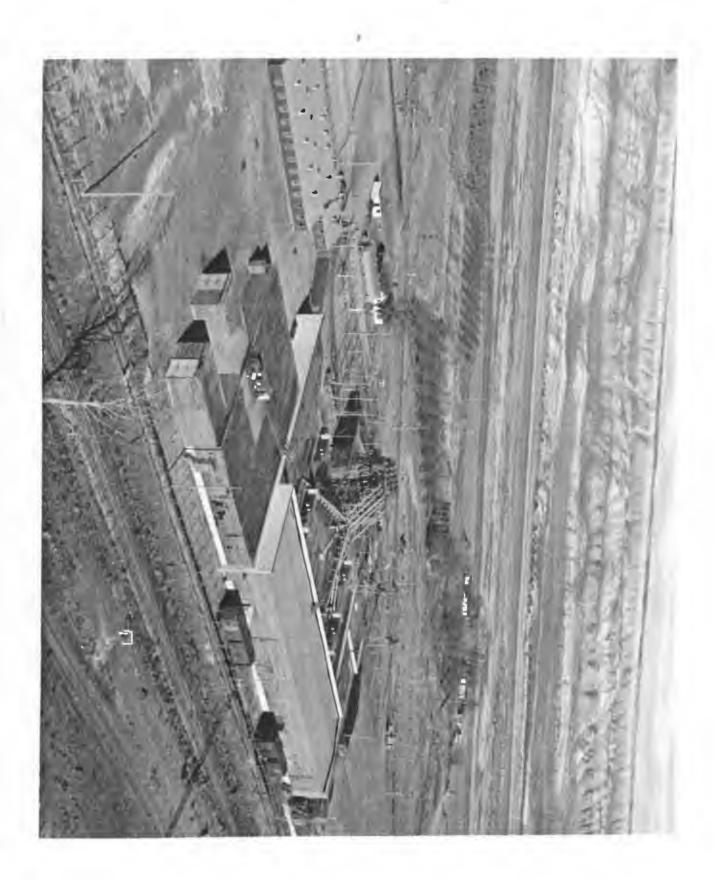
ABRIAL VIEW OF 3000 AREA



CENTRAL SHOPS



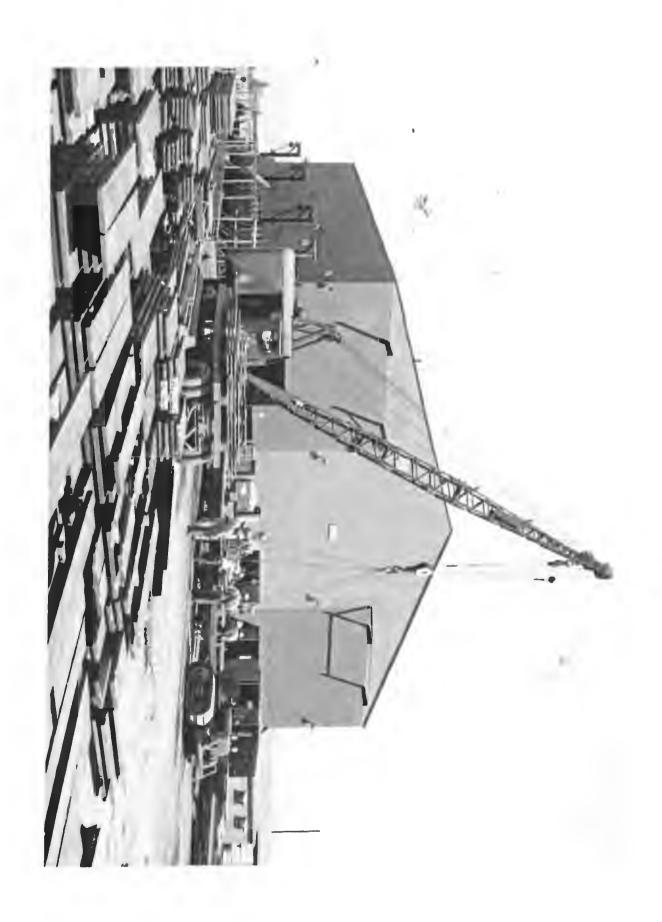
GRAPHITE SHOP



WHITE-BLUFFS CONCRETE PIPE SHOP



WHITE-ELUFFS FARRICATION SHOP



APPENDIK A 71

CONCRETE PIANT



AGGREGATE PLANT (HAVEN)



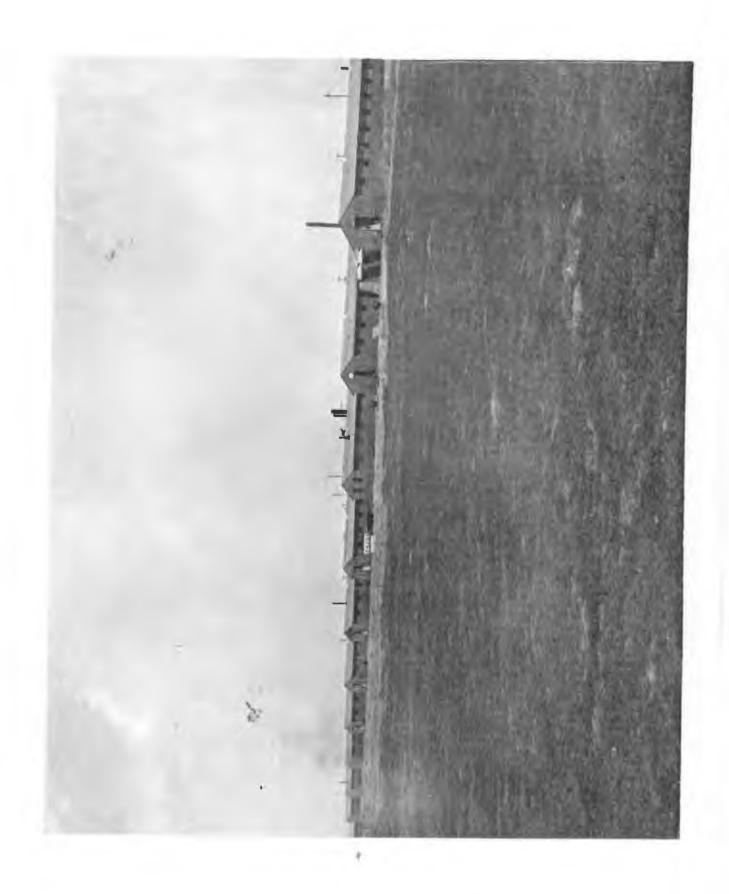
HANFORD BITUMINOUS WALK



RIVERIARD YARDS



LITTLE PASCO CAMP



TAMILY TYPE (TRACT) HOUSE



BACKELOR QUARTERS (TRACT HOUSE)



HANFORD AIRPORD



METAL PABRICATION AND TESTING (300) AREA

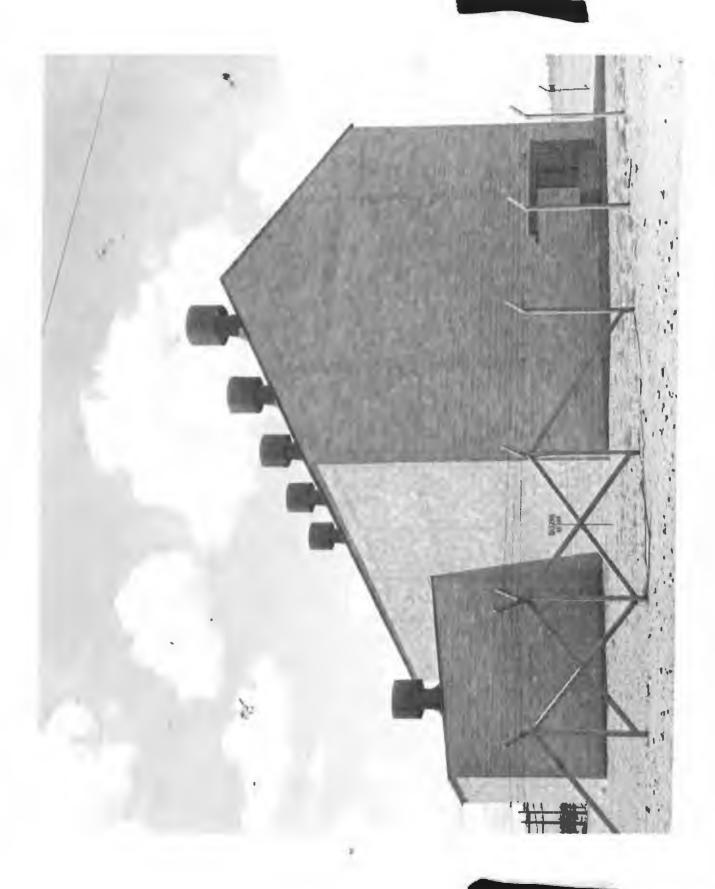


PILE BUILDING (305)

This building is located in the northwest corner of the 500 Area, and consists principally of a large oblong, steel from concrete block, gable-roofed structure. The main axis of the building an east-west line. At the west end of the main structure are two small storage rooms spanning the width of the building, with a fan room above. Along the south side of the building at the west end are an Instrument Room, Supervisors' Office, Locker and Toilet Room, General Storage Room, and an area to Room.

The building is steel-framed throughout; walls are of 8" concrete block construction on the outside and 4" between rooms. The roof consists of two-ply, 44 and one-ply 15% felt applied with hot asphalt on a pre-cast tile deck. The air entering the building is washed and circulated, and consists of approximately 1" of water is maintained. The Instrument Room itself is air-conditioned and the air-conditioning equipment is contained in the General Storage Room. There are five 56" ventilators on the roof of the main structure, one 30" ventilator on the roof of the Equipment Room, and two 30" ventilators on the roofs of the Storage Rooms. There are no outside windows in the building and all outside doors except two pedestrian doors are 8' square, metal-sheathed sliding doors. Floors of the building are of 8" reinforced concrete throughout, set on concrete wall foundations and concrete piers with spread footings.

This building is approximately 163' long by 87' wide by 51' in height. It has an area of 7,000 square feet, and a displacement volume of 247,000 cubic feet.





METAL FARRICATION BUILDING (313)

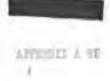
One Metal Fabrication Building was provided for the 500 Area. This one-story, thick-set, T-shaped structure is located in the center of the area approximately 100 feet east of Building Sl4. In the central portion, the building contains space for numerous electric furnaces and metal presses, Canning Process #1, Canning Process #2, recovery process, a welding area, a car washing area, a can washing area, two offices, and a toilet. The protruding western portion of the building contains a control room, a technoon and shop, a storeroom, a women's rest reom and toilet. The protruding eastern portion of the building houses Canning Process #3.

This structure consists of a 4" reinforced concrete slab floor supported on reinforced concrete foundation, structural steel framing, concrete block walls and a precast concrete slab roof with tar and travel surface. The interior partitions are of concrete block and concrete brick.

The over-all dimensions of this building are 199% x 188% x 20'. The cross-sectional area is 35,020 square feet, and the displacement volume is 609,700 cubic feet.





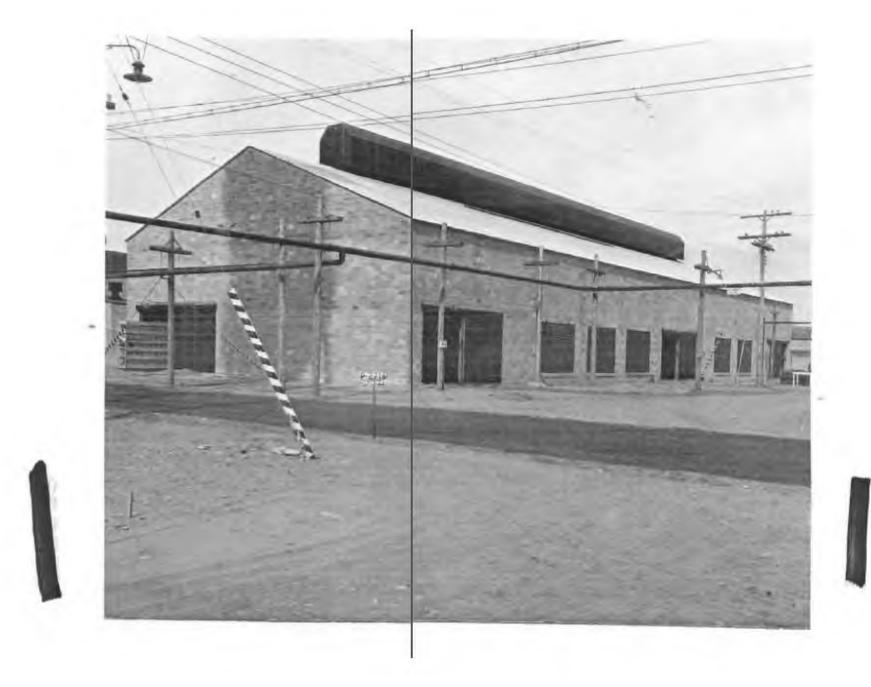


FREES BUTLDING (\$14)

One Press Building was provided for the SOO Area. This construct, gable read building is located in the number of the same approximately 150° east of the SLS Building. This Building is rectangular in shape with the lang this running mast and west. A wing is located along the north side of the building at the cast and. The structure has a reinforced concrete floor supported on reinforced concrete foundation walls and piers, structural steel framework, concrete block walls and corrugated adventor root. A 35° continuous roof wentilater with operable dammers extends along the puble roof for alone the entire length of the building. At the same and of the building is located as autoclaim planform. Four unit heaters with air-intelled openings are located, one at either and and two along the points side of the structure.

The over-all discussions of this latiting are 1905' r 305' s 40', and the oress-sectional even is 14,882 square fast. The disclarement volume is 675,550 subio feat.







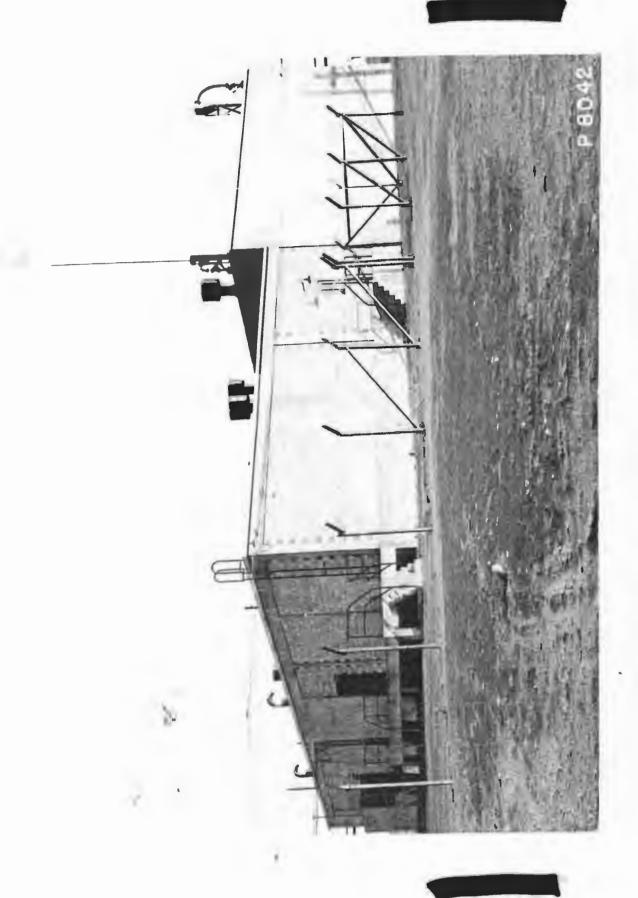
SEPARATION BUILDING (321)

One Separation Building was constructed in the south portion of the 300 Area approximately 100 feet south of the 3706 Building. It is a two-story partially below grade, reinforced concrete frame, windowless structure, with concrete and concrete block exterior and interior walls. This building contains 14 rooms, not including stairwells and closets. The building foundations are composed of reinforced concrete walls with spread footings and support reinforced concrete slab floors varying from 4" to 12" in thickness.

The south half of the structure is one-story high, having outside walls of concrete l' in thickness. This section of the building contains a 12' below ground level cell area which extends the entire width of the building and contains numerous tanks or cells. A Mezzanine floor runs along the south wall of this building on which are mounted gauge boards and weight tanks. The north half of the structure contains on the below ground level floor, a large chemical storage room in the northwest half, a process air canditioning, heating, and ventilating equipment room in the northeast half, with #1 sample room in the northeast corner. At this level a pipe gallery runs the entire width of the building between the cell area on the south and the equipment and chemical storage area on the north. A large chemical preparation room is located on the second floor above the chemical storage room. This area also contains on this floor, an office, large locker room with toilet, cleaning room, receiving room, lunch room, laboratory, and sample room #2.

The overall dimensions of this building are 122' x $87\frac{1}{2}$ ' x 33'. The cross-sectional area is 10,675 square feet, and the displacement volume is 323,300 cubic feet.







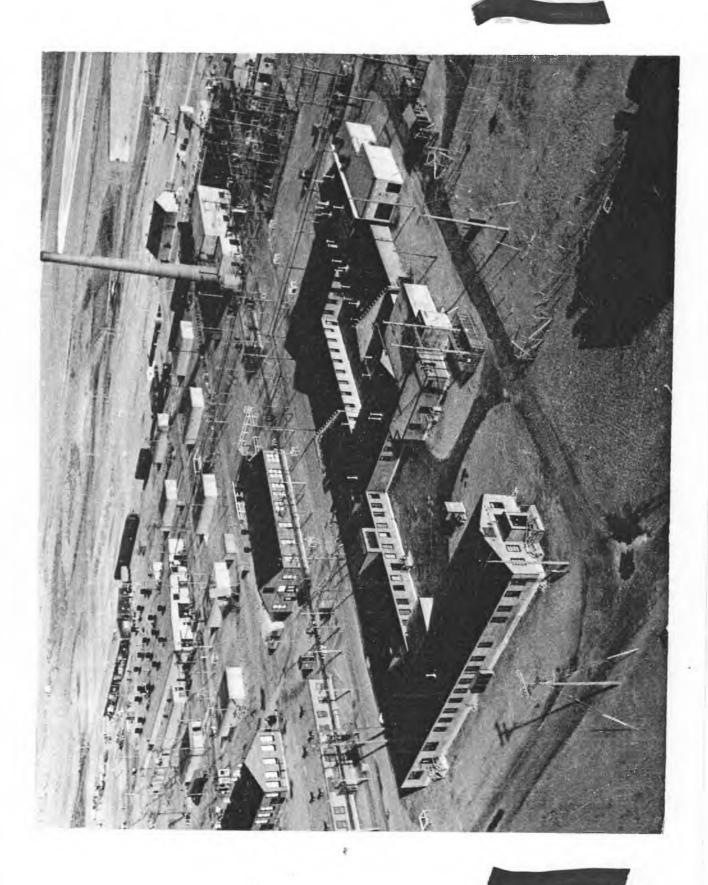
APPENDIX A 84'

LABORATORY (3706)

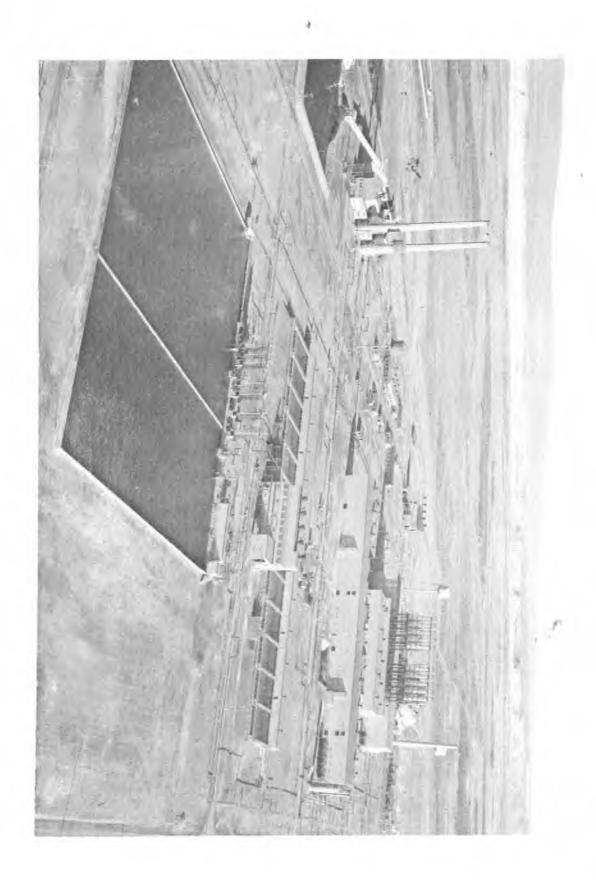
One Laboratory was provided for the 300 Area. The Laboratory is a large, one-story building, roughly rectangular in shape with a center court at one end and an open court at the other end. It is located in the south-central portion of the area just south of the main gate road, with its long axis running east and west. At the extreme right of the photograph is the Air Conditioning Equipment Building which is in the shape of a thick-set "L" and contains the air conditioning equipment for the Laboratory.

The Laboratory contains 90 rooms with central corridors. There are 57 laboratories, 19 offices, 4 toilets, 2 rest rooms, 2 store-rooms, 2 shops, lunch room, locker room, dark room, and ventilating equipment room. Along the south side of the structure, near the center, is located a large laboratory of cenerate. It has seven ventilating systems which provide air conditioning, ventilation and laboratory exhaust facilities for the numerous rooms and laboratories.

The over-all dimensions of this building are $327\frac{1}{2}$ ' x 140' x 22', the cross-sectional area is 50,100 square feet, and the displacement volume is 511,700 cubic feet.



AERIAL VIEW OF PILE (100 D) AREA





RIVER PUMP HOUSE (181)

A River Pump House is provided in each of the three Pile Areas. These buildings are similar in design; however, they differ considerably in size, quantity of equipment and in the construction of the river intake channels. Each building is constructed of reinforced concrete and concrete blocks. Structural steel is used on portions of the exterior of the buildings for the support of equipment and platforms. The foundations of the buildings are divided by reinforced concrete walls that form the pump wells, which receive water from the river intake channels.

To provide a sufficient quantity of water for each of the river pump houses, channels were constructed, extending from the pump house into the main river channel. Each channel was excavated to a depth of approximately 10 feet below extreme low water level and the bottom of the channel is essentially the same depth as the deepest part of the river channel opposite the pump houses.

The following are the dimensions of these buildings:

	Dir	nens	ior	18	You	Volume		AZ G B.	
181-B Overs	 	64' 64'					-	Sq.Pt.	
181-F Overs					•		8,350	Sq.Pt.	

*From bottom of foundation to top of roof.







RESERVOIR AND PUMP HOUSE (182)

This building consists of two main structures, a reinforced concrete reservoir, and a reinforced concrete and concrete block pump house.

The reservoir consists of a rectangular Esloped, reinforced concrete basin. The bottom is a poured reinforced concrete slab 6" thick; the sloping sides are of reinforced Gunite 4" thick; and the vertical portion of the side walls is of poured reinforced concrete 10" thick. The reservoir is divided into two sections by a 10" reinforced concrete wall (with reinforced Gunite sloping sides) running parallel to the short dimension of the structure. The inlet section of the reservoir, known as the reserve section, holds 15 million gallons of water, while the other, or working section, holds 10 million gallons. Top of dividing wall between the two sections is approximately 2-3/4' below the top of side walls and thus acts as a weir between the two sections.

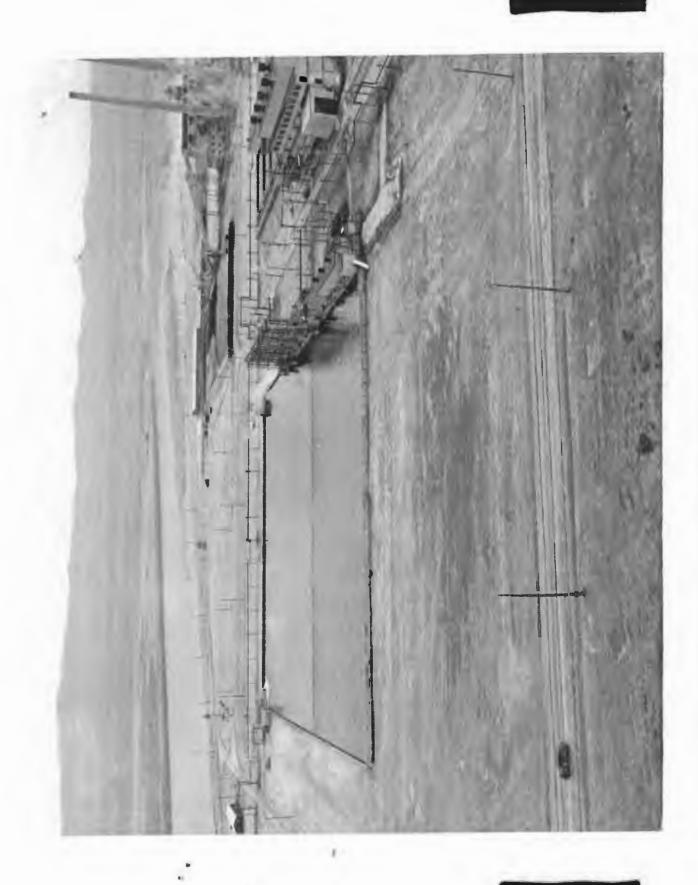
The Pump House runs along the east wall of the reservoir in 182-B and D, and along the north wall in 182-F. The Fum House is an essentially below ground level structure which houses the necessary pumping equipment to transfer the water from the reservoir to other process buildings within the area and also to the 100 and 200 Process Areas. Located next to the reservoir wall are a series of seven reinforced concrete-enclosed suction wells. The water enters each of these wells or compartments through a 4 ft. square, manually-operated sluice gate. Fish screens are provided in front of four of the sluice gates.

The following are the dimensions of this building:

	Dimensions						Volume	Area		
Working	Reservoir Reservoir Pump House	452 ° 452 ° 374 °	X	2091	X.	181	10,000,000	Gals.	136,488 Sq.Ft. 90,288 Sq.Ft. 18,513 Sq.Ft.	

*From bottom of foundation to top of roof







FILTER PLANT (185-D)

This building consists of four structures: the Head House and Chemical Building, the Flocculation and Subsidence Basins, the Filter Building proper, and the Clear Water Reservoir and Pump Room.

The Head House and Chemical Building consists of a three-story, steel-framed reinforced concrete and concrete block enclosed structure, including a covered car spot. There is a dock for unloading package material directly from the car while bulk shipments can be unloaded by bottom dump cars or by scooping to the side into a bulk conveyor hopper under the track.

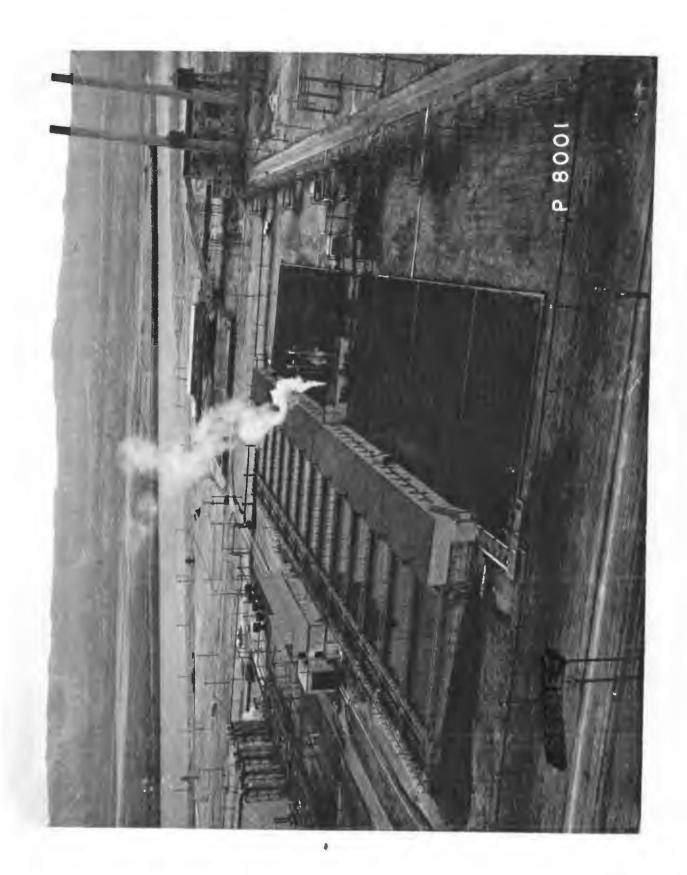
Flocculation and Subsidence Basins consists of a number of open reinforced concrete basins. The distribution flume empties into any one or all twelve 55,000 gallon Flocculation Chambers equipped with agitators. Next to each Flocculation Chamber is a 500,000 gallon concrete subsidence basin.

The Filter Building consists of a series of twelve two-section filter beds having a total capacity of 36,000 GPM. In the 183-D Building there are thirteen beds having a total capacity of 39,000 GPM. The filter beds consists of a 12" layer of gravel, then a 10" layer of sand, and finally a 20" layer of anthrafilt.

The Clear Water Reservoir and Pump Room consists of two 5,000,000 gallon reinforced concrete, completely enclosed, reservoirs between which is a pump room. The Pump Room contains nine electric pumps (ten in 183-D), and six steam turbine pumps. Two of these pumps are used for backwashing the filter beds and four pumps are connected to the combined sanitary and fire protection system. The remaining nine pumps, (ten in 185-D), handle the distribution of filtered water.

		D	imensions	Volume	Aron
Head House and Chemical				September 1997 and 19	
Building (Overall)			621 x 52	213,200 Cu. Pt.	400
Flocculation Basins	854	X	30' x 10'	660,000 Gals.	19,620 Sq. Ft.
Subsidence Basins	6501	% .	100' x 20'	6,000,000 Gals.	65,000 Sq. Ft.
Filter Building (overall)				1,056,800 Ct. Ft.	, 25,920 Sq. Ft.
Pump Room & Elect. Room	130	Z.	351 x 341	117,900 Cu. Ft.	4,550 Sq. Pt.
Clear Water Reservoirs -					
B and D Areas - Two	7121	×	130 = 22	10,000,000 Omla.	92,560 Sq. Ft.
Clear Water Reservoirs *					
F Area - Two	7121	X	150' x 16	9,000,000 Gals.	106,800 So. Ft.

The following are the dimensions of this building:





DEMINERALIZATION PLANT (186 D)

There is only one Demineralizing Plant and it is located in the 100-D Area between the 183 Building and the 189 - 185 - 190 Buildings group. Space has been provided, however, in the same location in the 100-B and 100-F Areas for the possible future construction of a 186 Building in those Areas.

The Demineralizing Plant is a two-story structure having reinforced concrete foundations, reinforced concrete slab floor, steel framing, concrete block superstructure, and built-up roofing over precast concrete tile slabs. The main axis of the building extends in a north-south direction, paralleling the 189-190 Buildings Group.

The overall dimensions of this building are 670° in length by 128° in width by 87° in height. The displacement volume is 2,819,460 cubic feet, and the cross-sectional area is 69,424 square feet.





DEAERATION (185), REFRIGERATION (189), PROCESS PUMP (190) BUILDINGS.

There is one Deaeration Plant in each of the three 100-Areas. These buildings are identical in size and very similar in design; however, no adjacent refrigeration plant is provided in 185-B as in 185-D and 185-F.

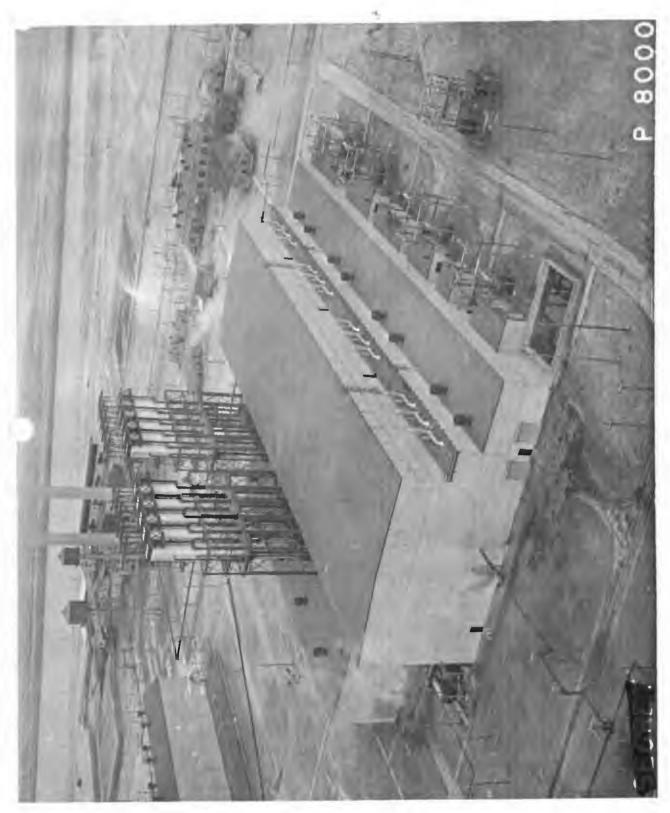
The over-all dimensions of this building are 306' in length by 48' in width by 182' in height. The displacement volume is 796,800 cubic feet, and the cross-sectional area is 14,688 square feet.

There are two Refrigeration Buildings - one in the 100-D Area and one in the 100-F Area. The 189-D Building is approximately 50 per cent larger than the 189-F Building, both in equipment and in the size of building structure.

The over-all dimensions of 189-D Building are 307' in length by 76' in width by 53' in height. The displacement volume is 723,960 cubic feet, and the cross-sectional area is 20,181 square feet.

There is one Process Pump House in each of the three 100-Areas. These buildings are identical in design, size, and installed equipment, except that in the 190-D Building, the four Process Water Storage Tanks are lined with Buna-S rubber and most of the process piping is either stainless steel or rubber lined.

The over-all dimensions of this building are 456' in length by 184' in width by 67' in height. The displacement volume is 4,473,760 cubic feet, and the cross-sectional area is 100,610 aquare feet.



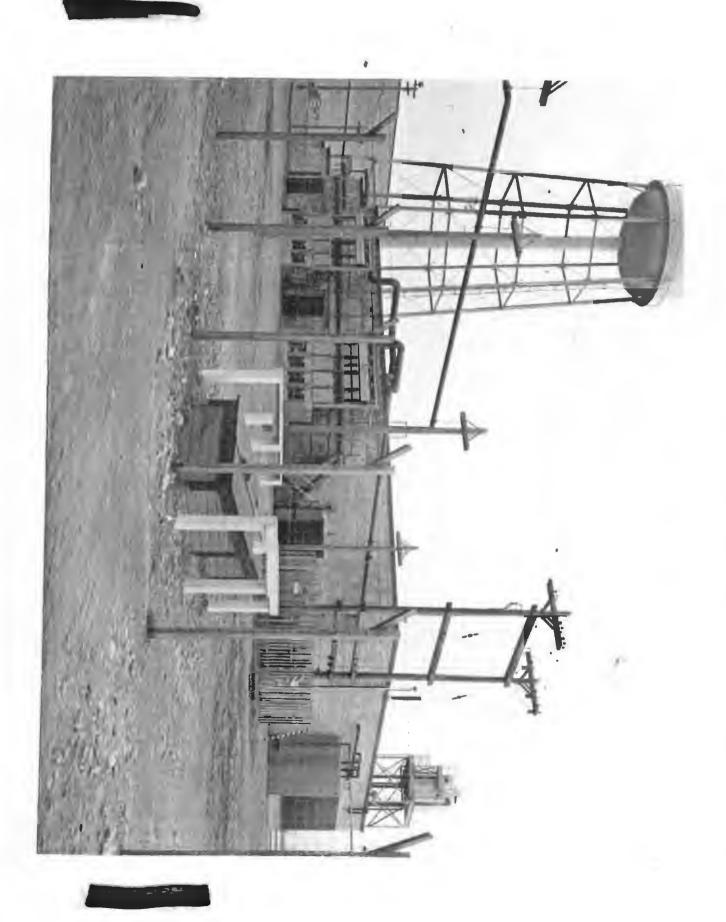


HELIUM FURIFICATION BUILDING (115 F)

The Helium Purification Building is essentially a one-story building of reinforced concrete and located directly south of the 105 Building in the 100-B and 100-D Areas, and directly west of the 105 Building in the 100-F Area. This building includes an underground reinforced concrete pipe tunnel connecting with the 105 building. This tunnel is identical in the total and F Areas, but is longer in the B Area and has two right angle turns. This building contains a Control Room, three Dryer Rooms, two Cooler and Blower Rooms, two Blower Rooms, two Ventilator Rooms, two Purification Rooms, a large Fan Room having an Office and Toilet Room in one corner, a large underground Pipe Room, and 15 outside instrument cubicles.

The building is supported on reinforced concrete piers having spread footings and by reinforced concrete underground pipe room which serves as a support for the center of the structure. Exterior walls of the structure are of reinforced concrete and concrete block. The roof is of reinforced concrete having a tar and gravel surface with the exception of that portion over the large Fan Room where the roof is pre-cast reinforced concrete tile with tar and gravel surface.

The overall dimensions of this building are 168' x 98' x 53%'; the cross-sectional area is 14,810 Sq. Ft., and the displacement volume is 457,800 Cu. Ft.



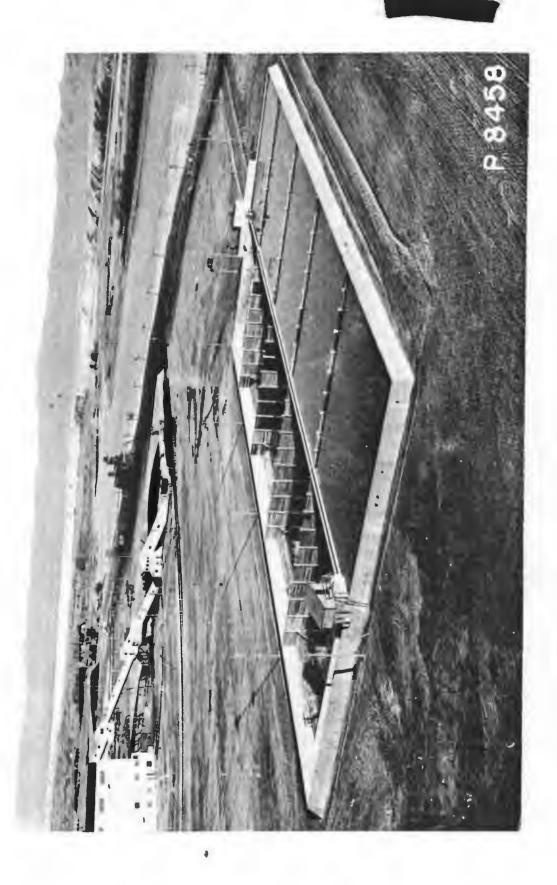
RETERPTOR BASIN

There is one Retention Basin in each of the three 100-Areas, identical in size, shape and design, and located near the Columbia River in the north portion of B and D Areas and east portion of F Area. The long axes of the 107-B and 107-D Basins run in an eastwest direction with the discharge end of 107-E Basin on the east, and the discharge end of 107-D Basin on the west. The long axis of the 107-F Basin runs in a north-south direction with the discharge end of the basin on the north. Each structure consists of a large rectangular basin with intake chamber and shelter at one end and pump house and water-sampling laboratory at the other.

The Retention Easin has reinforced concrete retaining walls which slope in thickness from 1 ft. at the top to 5 ft. to 8 ft. at the base. Above certain portions of this retaining wall, where the terrain of the ground requires it, is a vertical concrete block wall with 3" concrete top slab. The interior sides of the basin are 4" reinforced gunite on a 2 to 1 slope and the floor of the basin is a reinforced concrete slab 6" in thickness. At the intake end of the basin is a waste water pipe from the 105 Building, 48" in diameter in the B Area, 60" in diameter in the D Area, and 42" diameter in the F Area, which discharges into a 12 ft. long by 8 ft. wide by 20 ft. high reinforced concrete intake chamber lined with 2" thick spruce planking. Opposite the intake pipe is a reinforced concrete weir approximately 15-1/2 ft. above the bottom of the chember which discharges into a reinforced concrete overflow flume running along the center line of the basin to the discharge end, and dividing the basin into two equal parts. One 4ft. square sluice gate is located near the bottom on either side of the intake chamber and opens into the Retention Basin.

At the discharge end of the basin is the discharge pipe and a one-story Pump House which houses the Retention Basin pumping equipment. This structure has a reinforced concrete slab floor, dropsiding walls over 1" sheathing, and a smooth surface, sloping roof of built-up asphalt felt. Adjacent to this structure, but approximately 10 ft. above it, is the discharge water-sampling laboratory which contains three water-sampling pumps, laboratory testing table and small diameter water-sampling piping. This one-story building has a wooden floor, walls of drop-siding over 1" sheathing and smooth surface sloping roof of built-up asphalt felt. A wooden stairway provides access to this building.

The overall dimensions of this building are 496' x 240' x 20', the cross-sectional area is 115,100 sq. ft., and the displacement volume is 1,153,500 cu. ft. Each side of the basin is capable of holding 6,000,000 gallons of process waste water.



PORCE BOUR (184 to)

This building is called the Power Rouse but is primarily a Builer Rouse, containing only a small burbles generator for energencies, capable of supplying building lights and notors that must be maintained in continuous service. The building consists of the following structures: Main Power Rouse, two 300° paintered consists small service somewise smalls stacks, coal handling conveyor system, including crusher bouse, two transfer houses and track hoppers, an open coal storage pit, suit dissolving pit and brine pump house.

The main Power House consists of a three-story, steel from, windowless building with reinforced concrete foundation, concrete block superstructure and concrete pre-engl roof, occared with built-up roofing consisting of felt, tay and grownl. The building is satisfy above ground-level, with the enception of slates transless and piping.

The four hollers are connected to two reinforced concretelined stacks by mean of four outside sweet breachings, two breechings running to each mack. The stacks are 300 fb. tail and are 25 ft. at the base, tapering to 15 ft. at the top. They are located approximately 20 ft. from the four fames proper. In the base of each stack is an eak disposal system which recessors with the such system under the Fourt Econs.

The following are the simuntons of this buildings

	Dimentions	Yolars	Ace		
Foler Squer (Oversli)	B18* = 78* = 160*	SECTO DI. Pt.	15,90 MJ W		
Stantu (2) Gasl Gus- Vajor Rysten	25' Bian. x 500' BOO' leng	150,200 Cu. Ft. 150,200 Cu. Ft.	850 Mg Jrt. U_800 Mg + 1 t.		
Conl Charage Fit	5001 2 0001 2 201	1,950,000 Du. Y).	150,000,00,10		



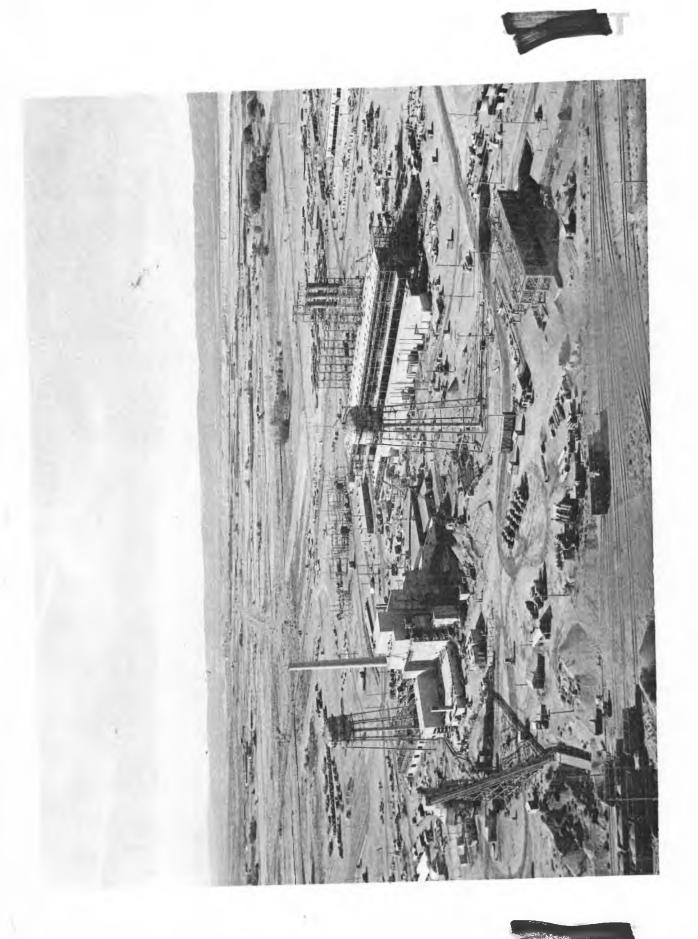


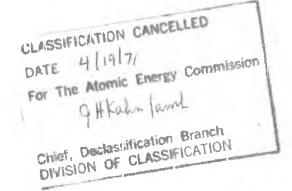
AFPERDIX A 94

AERIAL VIEW OF FILE (100 D) AREA (6/20/44)



AURIAL VIEW OF PILE (100 F) AREA (9/27/44)





AERIAL VI OF PILE (100 B) AREA (6/20/44)



AERIAL VIEW OF FILE (100 B) AREA (9/25/44)

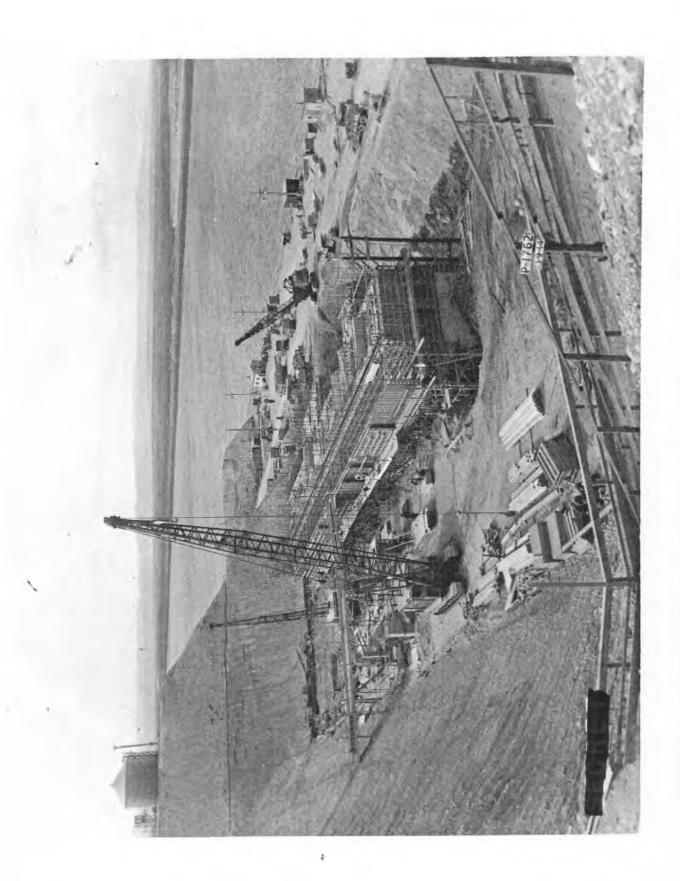


COMSTRUCTION OF RIVER PUMP HOUSE (1810 BUILDING)
(3/9/44)



-

CONSTRUCTION OF PILE (105 F) BUILDING (6/20/44)



CONSTRUCTION OF PILE (105 D) BUILDING (3/10/44)



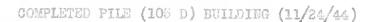




CONSTRUCTION OF PILE (105 D) BUILDING (4/21/44)







The 105 Building is a concrete and concrete block pyramidalshaped structure with a portion of it being steel frame. The
main portion of the building houses the Process Unit or Pile.
Separated from the rear face of the Pile by a concrete wall approximately 5 feet in thickness is the storage pit and transfer area.
This portion of the 105 Building is exactly the same as the 212
Lag Storage Building.

To the south of the valve pit in the 105-B and 105-D Building and west of the valve pit in the 105-F Building is the fan house. This portion of the 105 Building houses the main blowers, heaters and air-filters for the entire building. There are four large blowers in this room and each is housed in its individual concrete-enclosed cubicle. Attached to the fan house is the concrete-enclosed exhaust duct for the 105 Building which exhausts all of the air into the 116 Stack. This building has an internal pressure of approximately one inch of water.

The overall dimensions of this building are approximately 120' x 150' x 120' high. The cross-sectional area is 24,000 square feet, and the displacement volume is approximately 2,000,000 cubic feet.





DATE

For The Mannic Energy Commission Chief, Declassification Brench Division of CLASSIFICATION

I.E.

PLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
FOR The Alamic Elekey Commission
For The Alamic Elekey Commission
For The Alamic Elekey Commission
Livision of CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED

DATE 4/1/7/7

For The Momic Energy Commission

Chief, Declassification Branch

Division OF CLASSIFICATION

Bullian ATT INTE



-

VERHADIX V JOS

PILE (105) BUILDING AIRLOCK





AERIAL VIEL OF SEPARATION (200E) AREA (9/25/44)



LAG STORAGE BUILDING (212)

This building is essentially a one-story, steel frame with 3" concrete block walls and pre-cast tile roof covered with built-up felt, graveled surface roofing. It is divided into three parts: Fransfer Room, Storage Room, and Fan Room.

Pransfer Room: This is the high east portion of the building containing two bransfer pits, and accommodations for one special railroad car. An electrically operated overhead steel roller door covers the railroad entrance. This room is served by a 30-ton overhead bridge crans operated with a pendant cord control to handle casks from the car to the transfer pit and vice-versa. The transfer pits are equipped with manually-operated hydraulic systems for the handling of storage buckets. Inside surfaces of the transfer pit were painted with "Americat" to provide a non-porous surface.

Storage Room: This west portion of the building houses a sublevel 20'09" deep, water-filled concrete pool. A monorail system runs from the transfer pits to the Storage Room from the trolleys of which are suspended 130 galvanized dipped yokes and buckets. Buckets are weighed and counted by an automatic, printing, monorail scale located near the doorway leading to the Storage Room. The operating floor is made up of movable wooden sections supported by T-shaped concrete piers and slotted to allow yokes to pass.

Jan Room: This room is attached to the east side of the building, housing a selective forced draft heating and ventilating system. Air is discharged by wall ducts into the Storage Room after having been filtered and pre-heated by an electric unit heater. A separate unit heater is located in the Transfer Room.

This building contains no windows; three louvres and five pedestrian doors with outside concrete platforms and steps, one at each corner of the building and one for access to the Fan Room.

Dimensions

Volume

Area

Overall 74' x 89'-8" x 37'-6" 169,090 Cu.Ft. 6,150 Sq.Ft.





CONCENTRATION SUILDING (224)

Three reinforced concrete, three-story frame structures with concrete and concrete block exterior and interior walls were constructed - one for each of the 200 Process Groups, T, U, and B. The front of these buildings is 150' from the back of Building 221, and is in line with the front of Building 222. Each building contains a total of 21 rooms not including two stair towers, one closet, one janitor's closet, and an elevator penthouse.

The back side of the main structure has l' thick concrete walls with a balcony running around three sides. This portion of the building is separated into Cells A to E inclusive, with Cells A, B. D, and E having a walled platform for supporting 40" centrifuges .. These cells are served by a hand-operated overhead crane. In Cell C, the right hand portion is a pit which connects with an underground pipe tunnel that runs from the center line of Sections 13 and 14 in Building 221 to the 224 Building. The floors in the cells are sloped to a trench along the wall in a manner similar to cell bottoms in Building 221. The equipment is designed to rest upon the floor. Bolted flange connections were used for cell vessels and equipment instead of the special piping connectors used in Building 221. All chemical and service lines enter the building on this level at the end of the building facing Building 222. The third floor is the Operating Gallery containing gauge boards and weigh tanks, etc. The bare panel boards are identical in size with those in Building 221 and in most instances, the arrangement of instruments and piping is the same.

Dimensions

Volume

Area

Overall 60'-1" x 197' x 60'-5" 507,445 Cu. Ft. 11,982 Sq. Ft.









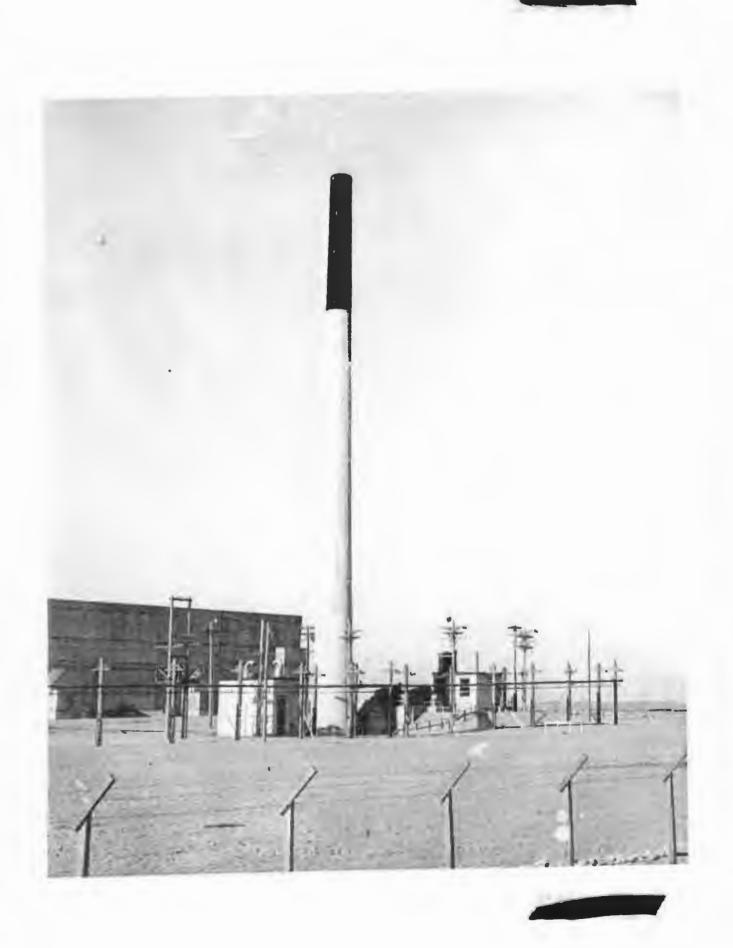
This building consists of a stack, three blowers, control bouse, and an underground inlet and exhaust duct system.

Stack: The stack is a reinforced concrete shell, 200' tall, having an independent acid-proof brick linear 5' inside diemeter at the top. The stack foundation is reinforced concrete, octagon-shaped, 7' thick and is built having the top of the stack foundation 19' below the deck level of the 221 Building and 187' from the head face of the building, with the exception of 221-F, in which case the stack was located 252' from the head face. The stack foundation is so orientated that the breaching opening is on the axis parallel to the 221 Building, with the opening facing in the head end direction. An access door was provided opposite the breach opening, as well as ladder range, lightning protection, and stain-less steel breaching.

Inhaust Fans: Three stainless steel fans are mounted on concrete foundations which are adjacent to the inlet and outlet air du ducts, with the latter fan being steem-powered and enclosed in the control house. These fans are in line with the stack breeching parallel to the 221 Building. Exhaust gas is removed from the inlet duct by means of metall duct work between the concrete inlet duct and the fan and from the fan to the outlet concrete duct, then it is exhausted to the stack.

Control Kouse: This building houses the third fan farthemost from the stack, steam engine, and controls. The structure is reinforced concrete and concrete block having a 9" curtain wall foundation, 8" thick floor slab, 8" thick concrete block walls, and a 6' thick concrete flat roof slab covered with built-up felt, gravel surfaced roofing. It contains two doors, one double and one single door, and one window. The building is steam heated.

Inlet and Outlet Duct: The inlet duct consists of an fchaped underground concrete passageway with the main part 4' wide
b; 7' high, which runs at right angles to the line of the fans and
the 221 bailding and directly connects with the center line of Section 5, that is, between Cells 5 and c of Fullding 221. The latter
section of the inlet duct parallels the outlet duct and is separated
only by a concrete will. Walls are, in most cases, If" thick reinforced concrete, having the inside surfaces pointed with bituamastic.





N-1400 P 100 Page 180

Lides contact of the contact of the

sociented?

watti ca

et all seguin and all all mouth to a foreign of the first of the first

CHARLE WORMS ENSIEN COMMISSION CONTRINSION DECEMBER OF CHARLES COMMISSION DATE.



(SOLATIN BUILDING (231-Y)

In the western portion of the 200-W area, midway between Suilding 241-T and Suilding 241-J, is located a two-story, flat roof, reinforced concrete, frame building with 3" concrete block madels and 4" and 3" concrete block partitions. In this building, the end product reaches its final process stage. The structure is of fireproof construction throughout, having most of the rooms completely air conditioned. For the latter reason, windows have been maitted.

The building contains a total of 57 rooms including approximately twenty Laboratories for various purposes, several Process and Chemical Receiving and Storage Rooms, Offices, Change Room facilities for 190 employees, air-conditioning equipment, distilled vater system, ventilation and exhaust systems, and a compressed air system. All of these facilities except one toilet room are located on the first floor, with the second floor serving as a pipe and service loft containing duct work and filters for the rentilation and exhaust systems.

Dimensions

Volume

Aroa

Over-all = 147' x 189'-10" x 34' 803,240 Cu. Ft. 27,964 Sq. Ft.

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED

DATE 4/19/7/
For The Atomic Energy Commission

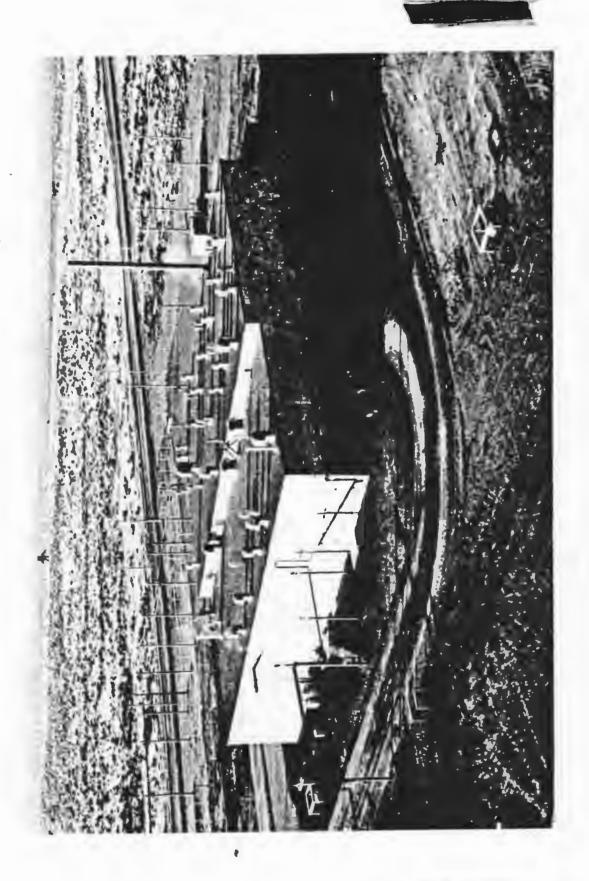
PH Ladur Admit
Chief, Declassification Branch
Division of CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED DATE 4/19/7/

For The Atomic Energy Commission

9H Kahn Jame

Chief, Declassification Branch DIVISION OF CLASSIFICATION





APPEROID A 110

MAGAZINE STORAGE BUILDINGS (213 J & K)

A reinforced concrete, earth-covered, magazine building containing two parallel vaulte, was constructed in the easternmost portion of the 200 North Area for the storage of the product. The south end of each vault forms a continuous reinforced concrete wing-shaped retaining wall which has an attached reinforced concrete. loading platform for each vault section. The structure is oriented north and south, having its center line identical with the center line of its access road. Distance between vault sections is 44'-6" face to face. Each section contains three rooms, namely, Mag zine, Vestibule, and Instrument. The latter two have outside, steel-hinged doors opening out onto the loading platform.

Ventilation is provided by four 12" diameter A.C.M. ventilators in each unit, equipped with dampers and bird screens. These extend approximately 4 ft. above the backfill which averages 6' to 10' above the roof slab. Six-hour fire-resistive, double combination lock, steel doors are installed in the bulkhead wall. Reinforced concrete shelving with concrete brick partitions line each side of the Magazine Sections. The floor is built-up an additional 6" under the shelving portion.

 Dimensions
 Volume
 Area

 Overall
 47' x 147' x 21'
 14,477 Cu. Ft. 1,155 Bc. Ft.

APPSIDIX A 111

DOMSTRUCTION OF SEPARATION (221 B) BUILDING (6/24/44)





APPENDIK A 113

CONSTRUCTION OF SEPARATION (221 T) BUILDING (3/21/44)



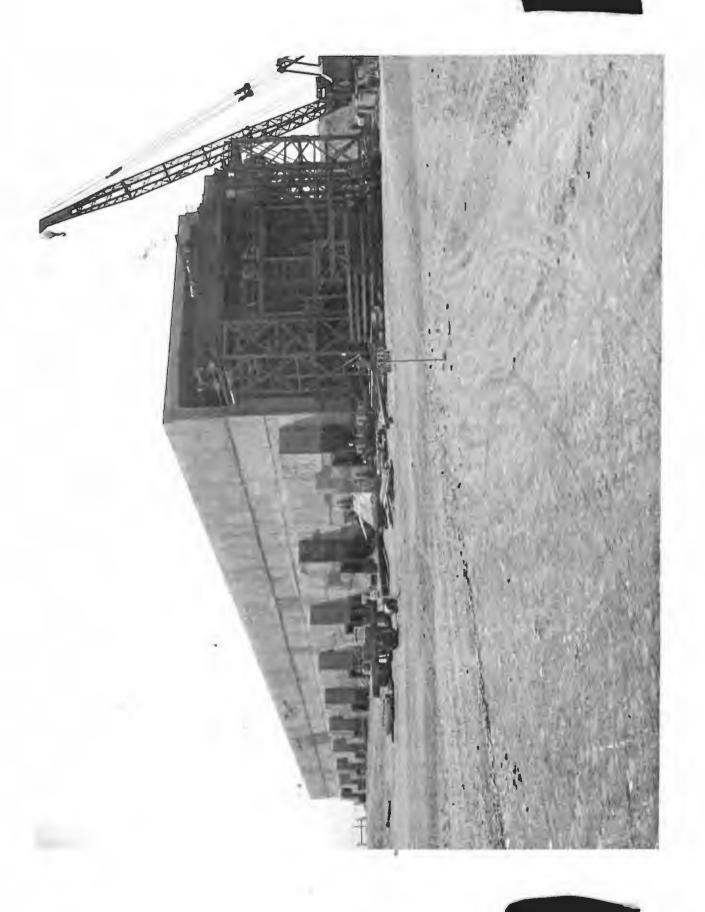


CONSTRUCTION OF SEPARATION (221 B) BUILDING (7/17/44)



COMPTRUCTION OF SEPARATION (221 U) BUILDING (8/17/44)

ALL A KICHBIGA





CONSTRUCTION OF SEPARATION (221 T) BUILDING (5/3/44)



CONSTRUCTION OF SEPARATION (221 B) BUILDING (12/22/44)





CO PLETED SEPARATION BUILDING (221 T) (9/27/44)

In each Process Plant, T, U, & B, is a long, flat, rectangular-shaped mass concrete structure of which approximately one-quarter is below finished grade. These buildings are designated as Cell Buildings due to their design, and are identical in all respects except Building 221-T, which is 65' longer, containing a Head-End Addition. These buildings are of extremely unusual design due to process requirements. In other words, once the equipment in any of the cells is placed in operation, it will not be possible to approach it for maintenance or to manually remove or fit up piping. Each process group is symmetrically laid out, paralleling and supporting the 221 Building. In addition to it, the group is composed of the following: 211 Tank Farm, Building 222 - Sample Preparation Laboratory, 224 - Bulk Reduction Building, 241 - Process Waste Storage and Disposel System, 271 - Chemical Preparation and Service, 291 - Exhauster Building and Stack, and 292 - Exhaust Gas Laboratory.

The 221 Building structure is severated into two main portions - Galleries and Canyon, with the inside of the building being divided into twenty sections, each encompassing two cells. Sections are 40' long with the exception of Sections 1, 2, and 20 which are 44', 43'. and 43½' respectively.

Gelleries: Building 221 is so designed that the control panel boards, chemical and service distribution, are located in three galleries, one above the other along the front side of the building. The first gallery is called the business gallery and is used principally for electrical distribution and control cabinets. The first floor gallery consists principally of a piping loft containing steam, water, air, and chemical headers as well as piping connections between the panel boards and weigh tanks on the second floor and the cell piping. The second floor gallery is the control center for the cell equipment.

Canyon: The lower portion of the canyon below the deck lived contains 40 individual concrete cells having removable concrete cellblock covers. A 10'-6" x 10'-6" exhaust duct rums along the back wall of the building paralleling the bottom of the cells and is connected by an underground concrete duct to the 291 Exhauster Building and Stack for the removal of cell fumes. A reinforced concrete tunnel extending 150' from the front side of the building, provides rail service to this section.

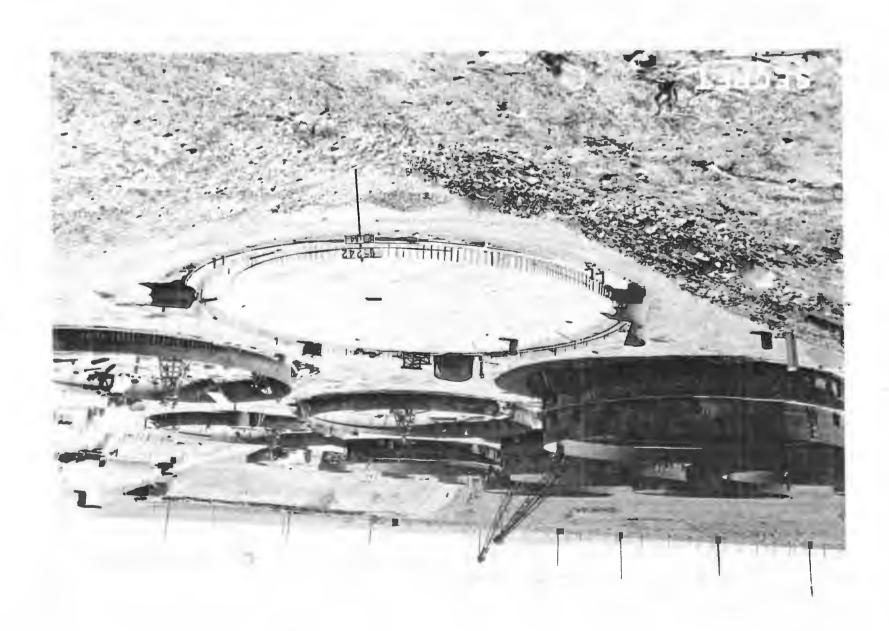
Disensions	Volume	Ares
85'-2" x 875'-6" x 102' 85'-2" x 810'-6" x 102'	5,485,220 cu. ft. 5,098,464 cu.ft.	



FOUNDATIONS FOR WASTE PROCESS DISPOSAL TANKS (241 T-3/21/44)

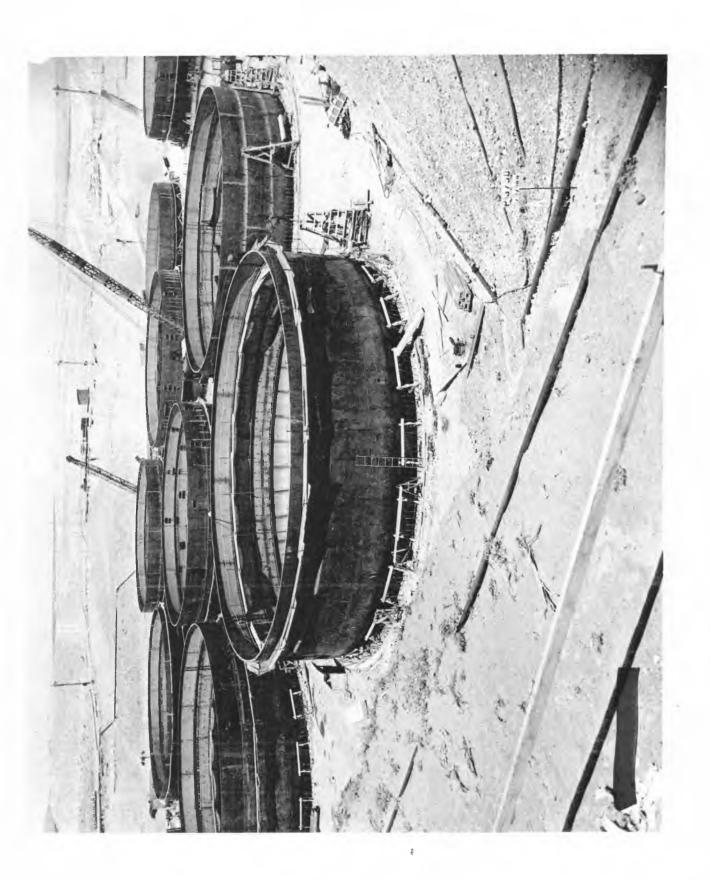


CONSTRUCTION OF MASTE PROCESS DISPOSAL TANKS (241 C-8/1/44)

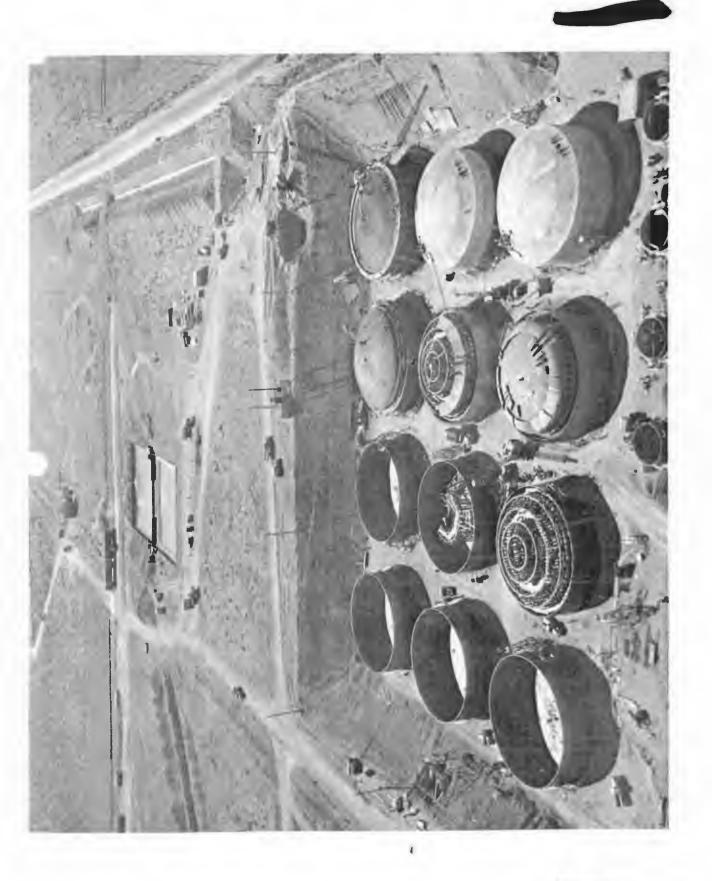


CONSTRUCTION OF TASTE PROCESS
DISPOSAL TANES (241 3-7/7/44)

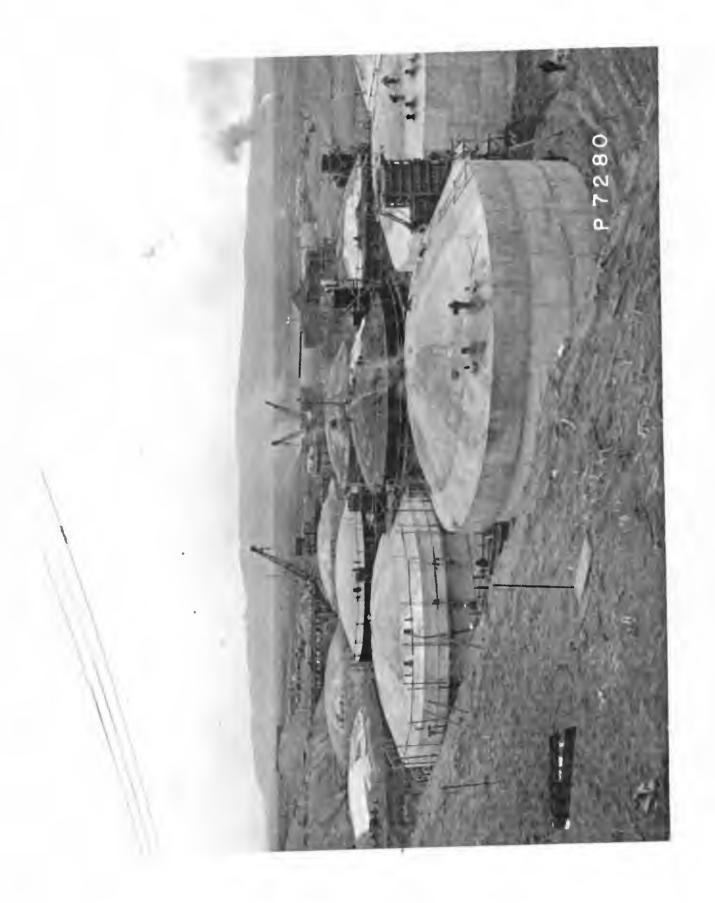




CONSTRUCTION OF WASTE PROCESS
DISPOSAL WARRY (241 B-9/25/44)



CONSTRUCTION OF MASTE PROCESS
DISPOSAL TABLES (241 0-11/20/44)



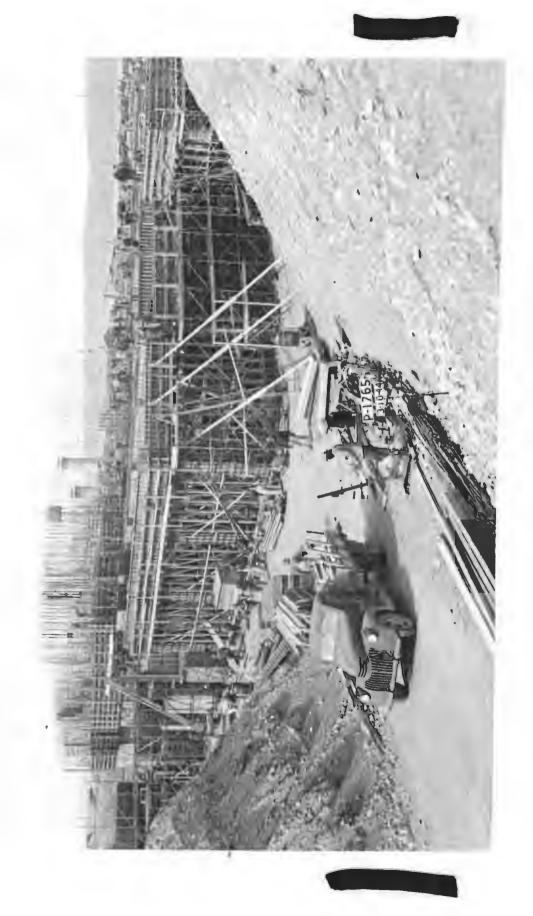
APPENDIK A 128

CONSTRUCTION OF WASTE PROCESS
DISPOSAL TANKS (241 C-12/7/44)



COMPLETED WASTE PROCESS
DISPOSAL TANKS (241 T-11/9/44)

NIDWAY SUBSTATION

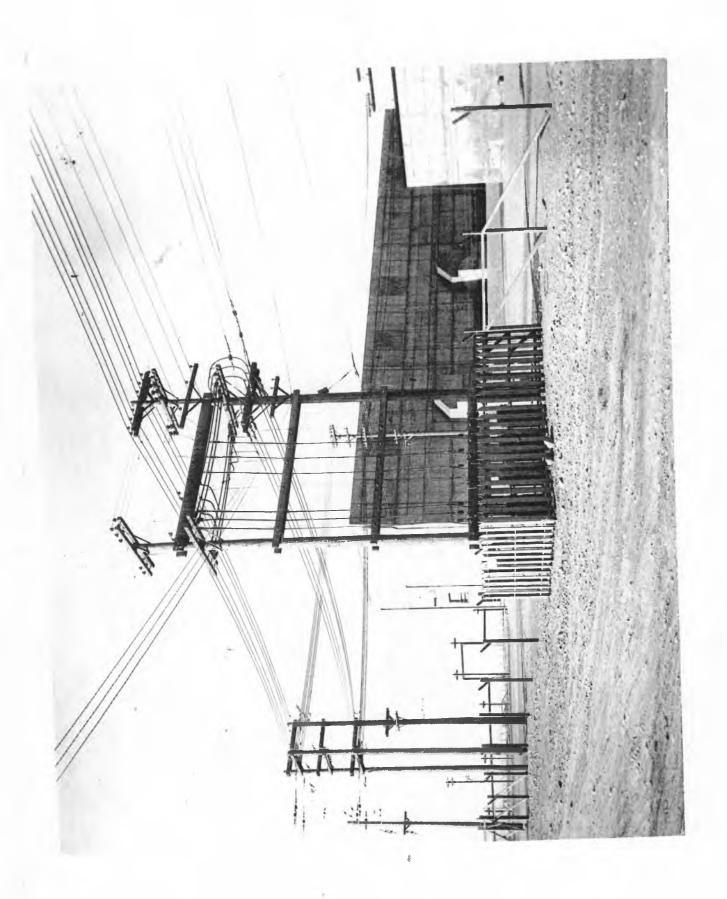


PHIMARY SUBSTATION



APPENDIN A 127

TYPICAL DISTRIBUTION SUBSTATION



CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED

DATE 4/19/7/

For The Atomic Energy Commission

JHKahn/amh

Chief. Declassification Branch DIVISION OF CLASSIFICATION

116 EV CHARRICATION LINE

CHASSIFICATION CANCELLED

Chief, Declassification Branch DIVISION OF CLASSIFICATION For The Atomic Energy Commission



15.8 KV TRANSMISSION LINE



AP MIDIX A 150

WHITE BLUFFS-GOLD CREEK ROAD



ABRIAL VITTOF RICHLAND VILLAGE



AERIAL VIEW OF ADMINISTRATION (700) AREA

